THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co. MEMPHIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1869. Volume Twelve---Number 79.

DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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Additions can be made to the clubs at all times during the year, at proportionate rates, the terms, in every case, to expire with the club; otherwise, single subscription rates must be paid. Any variation from this rule breaks up the club system altogether. We can only afford papers at club rates by having them all expire together.

Remittances can be made at our risk when sent by express, charges prepaid, or by mail in registered letters, or postoffice money orders or drafts. Money letters are so frequently lost, and so much complaint caused by their loss, that we are compelled to adopt the modes of transmission designated to protect ourselves as well as patrons.

Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Chinese jewelry is the latest style.

The debt of St. Louis is $12,223,500.

Cincinnati has 8,081 registered dogs.

France has 286,166 firemen, and 12,720 engines.

Chicago has what it styles a "broad gauge church."

Mrs. Swisshelm gets $500 a year as lumber inspector.

Waukegan has one thousand five hundred Catholics.

Nathan Cole is the Radical nominee for Mayor of St. Louis.

The Paducah *Herald* will become a daily next Wednesday.

The late rains have killed the young grasshoppers in West Texas.

Boston is to have a new music hall, to seat two thousand five hundred persons.

The Italian embassador at Paris lost $80,000 recently in one night's gambling.

Over 3,000 Jesuit priests are constantly employed on missions throughout the world.

North Carolina makes more money from her peanut crop than from her cotton crop.

Twelve hundred and eight deaths occurred in Charleston, S. C., during the year 1868.

Office-seekers, disappointed and "dead-broke," are leaving Washington by the scores.

A fine of $100, or one year's imprisonment, is what a baggage-smasher gets in Maine.

Hilton Head, S. C., a war town, is nearly deserted, and will soon be a thing of the past.

The Newburyport *Herald* says: "Beans were never designed for the human stomach."

Greenlanders, it is said, would drink sulphuric acid and cayenne pepper, and think it very good gin.

English papers, led by the London *News*, are introducing the system of displaying advertisements.

A young woman in Montana was charged with "putting on airs," when she refused to go to a ball barefooted.

In an amiable little contest in San Francisco two or three weeks ago, a man had three fingers bitten off and an eye gouged out.

Judge Schley, of the Chatham Superior Court, has decided that a negro is not eligible to office under the laws of Georgia.

The richest man in Vienna is Baron Sina, the banker. His wealth is believed to be much greater than that of any member of the Rothschild family.

Edwin Booth is fitting up a Masonic Lodge room in the upper part of his theater building, which promises to be most complete and elegant.

Sandwich Islanders call California "Kaliponia," San Francisco becomes "Palikiko," and the festival of Christmas is pronounced "Krikimak."

A man named Bowrie, iron inspector on the North Missouri Railroad, was found in a cellar in Kansas City, Mo., Tuesday, with his neck broken.

Mobile has just organized a yacht club, and expects to invest heavily in aquatic sports during the coming season.

The Hillsboro (N. C.) *Recorder* records two rapes in that section, committed by negroes upon white girls, each only fourteen years old.

At Leesburg, N. C., a negro school teacher got drunk and whipped his whole school, consisting of sixty little negroes.

It is likely that Colonel Charles A. Gill will receive the appointment as Collector of Customs at Louisville, vice Bolling.

Mr. T. Bigelow Lawrence, who died recently in Washington, was the first husband of Sallie Ward, the famous Kentucky belle and beauty.

Mrs. Ward Beecher gets five thousand dollars for editing *The Mother at Home*, or for being advertised as editing it.

A Connecticut rogue stole a horse and carriage, and then borrowed money of the Littlefield county Sheriff to pay the expense of pursuing the thief.

A compositor who had for fifty years been employed in a Berlin newspaper office recently had the anniversary of his first entrance into the office celebrated by a grand jubilee.

Sprague is catching it. The Portland *Post* calls him "the Rhode Island money bag," and says he talks like an "effete scion of the British aristocracy."

Only thirty miles of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad remain to be built to complete the road to the Missouri river, connecting with the Union Pacific Railroad.

Henry Haight, a prominent citizen of San Francisco for the past eighteen years, and formerly resident partner of the banking house of Page, Bacon & Co., died on Thursday.

The March pensions paid amount to fifteen millions, and the custom receipts will, it is believed, cover an amount exceeding nineteen millions for the month.

The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* asks: "Where does General Lee come in under the distribution of good things? He gave General Grant several checks in 1864."

Dr. J. A. P. Kennedy, of Coffeeville, Miss., was severely wounded last week, as we learn from the *Eagle*, by the accidental discharge of a pistol in his own hands.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Interesting About the Georgia and Texas Cases.

Memphis and El Paso Railroad—A Fight Expected—Paraguayan Affairs—Paducah Bridge—Something about Tobacco.

[Courier-Journal Special.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—The Reconstruction Committee to-day by strict party vote, agreed to report the Georgia bill offered by Mr. Butler. The preamble recites:

That, as the Legislature of said State has refused to purge itself of members who are such in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment, and that as a majority of the Legislature, in violation of the Federal Constitution and that of the State and of the fundamental principles upon which Congress consented to the restoration of said State, expelled from the Legislature the qualified members thereof on the sole ground that they were of African blood, and admitted thereto other persons not receiving a majority of the votes in their places, and that, in consequence of protection not being afforded to the lives, liberty and property of the people, whereby it appears that the people of Georgia have not complied with or conformed to the terms under which they were restored; therefore

Be it enacted, etc., That the Legislature originally elected, including negroes, shall re-assemble, and every person claiming to be elected shall subscribe to oaths of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States, and by the Constitution and laws of Georgia; but members disqualified by the Fourteenth amendment, whose disabilities have not been removed, shall not be admitted, but shall be regarded as ineligible; and false swearing may be punished as perjury under the United States laws before the District Court. The third section declares the expulsion of negro members void. The fourth section enacts that those who shall exercise the duties of any office, legislative, judicial, executive or administrative being disqualified by reason of participation in the rebellion direct or indirect, unless his disabilities have been removed by Congress, shall on conviction be punished by imprisonment of not less than one year or more than five, and be forever disqualified from holding any office of honor or profit under the laws of the United States.

The bill also provides for keeping United States troops in the State to carry this act into full execution, and the military officers shall respond to the demand of the Governor for aid and assistance in the administration of the government and the protection of life and property and the administration of justice in the said State. The Georgia delegation, headed by Colonel Bryan, formerly of the Federal army, was heard by the committee on the Georgia question. Bryan said he opposed this bill and the general policy of the Radicals in Congress in reference to the State of Georgia, which, if carried out, would in his opinion make a second Poland or a second Ireland of the State. He said the people of Georgia, including rebels, were well disposed, and desired harmony, but the mischievous legislation proposed would not only overthrow the Republican party in the State, but drive the people to desperation, and none could foretell the disasters to follow. He censured Governor Bullock, to whom he attributed the defeat of the Fifteenth Amendment in the Georgia Senate, and added, if unlimited power was placed in his hands, as proposed by this bill, incalculable injury would be done to the State and country.

Subsequently the Texas matter was up in the committee, and a large delegation from that State were present. Governor Hamilton argued at length for the constitution lately framed, which allows all to vote but limits the right to hold office in accordance with the Fourteenth Amendment. He plead for magnanimity as well as justice toward his people, and begged that in consideration of the question the committee should rise above the mere interests of party. Governor Hamilton's brother represented the Radical faction which was present. They ask the disfranchisement of all who participated in the rebellion, which would exclude four-fifths of the white people in the State. The committee reached no conclusions.

Among the Texans present were a number who advocate the division of Texas into three States, viz: one between the boundaries of Trinity and Saline rivers; the second between the Colorado and Trinity rivers, and the third between the Colorado and Rio Grande.

Minister Washburne, of Paraguay, appeared before the House Committee of Foreign Affairs to-day, and gave a detailed statement of the outrageous treatment of Americans there last fall by Lopez. The statement added nothing to what has been published, but it is probable the committee will frame some action to be taken.

The joint resolution authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge over the Ohio river at Paducah was passed by the House. The bridge is to have a four hundred feet span over the main channel, and is to be forty feet above high water mark. It will cost two million.

The brief discussion in the Senate over the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad bill developed a strong opposition thereto on the part of the friends of the Union Pacific Railroad, and probably those friendly to the Central Pacific roads. These last named drop their rivalry for the moment to crush out the Memphis and El Paso Road, which may prove a formidable rival.

The House to-day finally passed the bill to furnish free stamps for tobacco that has already paid a tax. A section of the bill proposing to extend the time one year from April 20, in which whisky in bond may pay a tax, was stricken out after a fierce debate. It was stated that but seven millions of gallons now remain in bond, against twenty-seven millions a year ago. During the discussion Mr. Logan pitched generally into the whisky ring, and insinuated that Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, was in it, and declared that the ring was an association of some fifty men, who kept a paid attorney in Washington for two years framing bills, demanding legislation, and generally getting it, especially on Virginia bonded whisky. Mr. Kelley rebuked Mr. Logan's insinuation, denying it most bitterly. Butler created considerable amusement by exhibiting forged tobacco stamps, which he said could be bought in New York at two dollars per hundred. The genuine are now printed in New York, but the new bill requires them to be printed in the Treasury Department.

Love, Murder and Suicide in Massachusetts.

A terrible tragedy occurred at North Andover, Mass., last Wednesday night. It seems that a young man named John Pine has been a suitor of a girl named Hubbard, who has rejected his addresses. So much was he affected by this that he has attempted once or twice to take his own life. On Saturday last, as we are informed, he took a dose of laudanum, but remedies were administered that saved him. The fact that the parties lived in the same house—she with her mother and he with her parents—brought them frequently in contact, and late last evening he went to a room in that part of the house occupied by her family, and asked her to take a walk with him. This she positively declined to do, when he drew a revolver and threatened to kill her if she didn't. She fled from the room, leaving him there. He then threatened to kill himself, and fearing that he would do it, she opened the door which she had closed behind her, to look in and see what he was doing. As she did so he shot at her, and the ball took effect in her neck, inflicting a wound which it is feared will prove fatal. He then discharged another barrel of the revolver, aiming at his own head, killing himself almost instantly.

Drs. Davis, of North Andover, and Lamb, of Lawrence, were called to attend the girl, but there is little hope of her recovery. Pine, who was about twenty years of age, worked in the machine shop of Davis & Furber, and is reported to have borne a good character. He had not been residing long in the town. Miss Hubbard, who is about the same age, was an operator in Sutton's mills, has been brought up in the town, and has a good reputation. She has a brother younger than herself.

THE EAST TENNESSEE HORROR

Particulars of the Frightful Tragedy in Sevier County—How the Deed was Done.

From the Knoxville Press and Herald, 31.]

We learn from J. H. Caldwell, Esq., of Sevier county, the following particulars of the murder of Mrs. Margaret E. Bales, on the evening of the 18th inst.:

The house of Mrs. Bales was destroyed by fire on the evening mentioned. The fire was discovered between three and four o'clock in the evening, but before any one reached the scene, the flames had so far advanced that it was impossible to enter the burning house. The son and daughter of David Keener, Esq., the nearest neighbor, were the first on the spot. Just at the time they reached the burning building, the roof fell in, and as the smoke lifted, it revealed the burning body of the unfortunate victim to man's cupidity.

Our correspondent arrived at the burning house about the same time with the mother of the deceased. The scene that ensued beggars description. The mother, who had lost two sons and two sons-in-law in the Federal army, in her frenzy, entreated the bystanders to permit her to enter the burning house and perish with her daughter. The two little sons of the deceased sat silently by, unconscious of their loss.

Mrs. Bales was about twenty-eight years old, and regarded by all as a virtuous, noble and kind woman.

For some time a deep pall of mystery hung over the event, and no clue could be found to the cause of the fire and the burning of the poor woman. In a few days it became known that a strange negro had been seen in the vicinity of Mrs. Bales', just before the fire. Mrs. Bales was a pensioner, and had, it is supposed, from $150 to $200 in the house, which she had just drawn as pension money. The idea forced itself upon the public mind that the woman had been murdered and the house fired. Parties were immediately sent out in search of the negro, and over a week was spent in hunting for him. The negro was finally overhauled and arrested. As soon as caught, he confessed that he had been a party to the murder, but asserted that Robert Nelson, a white man living a mile and a half from the deceased's house, had murdered Mrs. Bales, and after obtaining the money, had fired the house. Nelson was immediately arrested and tried, and he and the negro both committed to jail.

News and Other Paragraphs.

Some mice got into a drawer in Mobile containing matches and pistol cartridges. The mice ignited the matches, the matches fired the cartridges, and the official report mentions the killing and wounding of several of the gnawers.

The contract for building a railroad between Leavenworth and the terminus of the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, at Atchison, has been awarded to A. J. Waterman, for $250,000. This is exclusive of iron. The road is to be in running order by the 1st of September.

On Monday of last week, court day, there was a high old time at Orange Court-house, Va. There being no law and no officers, everybody who had a quarrel on hand thought it a good time to settle it, and so they went at it, hammer and tongs, and fought it all day and all night.

A large number of South Carolinians, discouraged by the appearance of things in that State, by their losses from the war, and especially by their disfranchisement under the reconstruction acts, have left and are leaving their native State to seek their fortunes anew on the Pacific coast.

General Beauregard has notified the Metairie Jockey Club, on behalf of the Directors of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, that instructions have been issued to charge parties from abroad, visiting the races at New Orleans, only half fare.

The question of priestly celibacy has come up once more in Naples, and the right of priests to marry is now *res adjudicata* in Italy, outside the States of the Church. The Tribunal of Salerno forbade a young priest to take a wife, whereupon he appealed to the Neapolitan Courts, and the result was in his favor. A similar decision was rendered two years ago in Genoa.

On the 24th ultimo a man by the name of Gardner shot and killed another by the name of Lewis, in a drinking saloon at Pink Hill, Missouri, and, being remonstrated with, shot Robert St. Clair in the arm. He then fled and shut himself up in a barn. A number of men assembled, and, following him to the barn, ordered him to surrender. This, he said, he would not do as long as he had a shot in his pistols, or material to load with. He then shot and dangerously wounded a young man named Keshlar, who was in the company. Some one returned the fire, and breaking open the door, Gardner, still shooting, was killed by some one in the crowd.

Reign of Terror in Spain.

Madrid Correspondence of the London Times, March 5th.]

We live here under a perfect reign of terror. I do not mean terror of the evil the Government may inflict; I mean terror of the evils against which the Government is perpetually warning us. It is only a few days since, at a private meeting of the majority of the Cortes, Marshal Serrano strongly urged upon the assembled Deputies the necessity for the most thorough union, by reminding them that "Reaction was earnestly at work, and disposed of the most powerful elements." And it was only yesterday that, upon the motion for a general amnesty being brought forward for discussion in full Congress, the Home Minister, Senor Sagasta, expressed his regret that such a measure should be for the present out of the question, as "it had come to the positive knowledge of the Government that the Carlists were armed and organized, ready to take the field." Who can doubt statements made upon such authority. And if these Ministerial declarations were not sufficient, we have information in the semi-official papers to the effect that Queen Isabella has just drawn £1,000,000—say one million sterling—from the Bank of England, and that Bayonne is swarming with a whole host of Bourbon partisans, preparing to cross the frontier at various points, and especially at a place known for its great strength, as a proof of which we are also told that "two later than yesterday, two persons of high distinction, carefully disguised, traveled all the way from Bayonne to Madrid; men of sufficiently well known bravery to satisfy the Government that it was not from any regard for their personal safety that the disguise was assumed, but simply in fulfillment of some treasonable mission for which it was desirable that the incognito should be strictly preserved."

A terrible shooting affray, growing out of an old debt, occurred near Independence, Missouri, on Wednesday, between four men named Gardner, Lewis, Keisler and St. Clair, resulting in instant death to Gardner, and seriously wounding the other three.

MEDICAL.

THE
REMEDY OF THE AGE!
EDWARD WILDER'S
FAMOUS
STOMACH BITTERS
CERTAINLY CURES
DYSPEPSIA,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
INDIGESTION IN ALL FORMS,
INTERMITTENT FEVER,
Fever and Ague,
And all Periodical Diseases.
EDWARD WILDER'S
FAMOUS
STOMACH BITTERS,
RELIEVES
COLIC and FLUX!
CURES
COSTIVENESS!
PROVES AN INVIGORANT
Of a Mild and Delightful Character for Delicate Females;
ACTS AS AN
ALTERATIVE and TONIC
FOR FAMILY PURPOSES;
RECUPERATES
THE
WASTED AND DEBILITATED FRAME,
Strengthens
THE APPETITE,
AND IMPROVES THE
DIGESTIVE FORCES:
IT IS
UNLIKE ALL OTHER BITTERS,
Its basis being pure OLD BOURBON or Copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in highest degree deleterious to the System.
THIS FACT
Has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefulness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the Medical Profession and the holy Ministry.
Purify the Blood!
The most active, energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is
EDWARD WILDER'S
SARSAPARILLA & POTASH
This great Medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies.
CURE IS GUARANTEED
IN EVERY CASE,
where the directions are followed, for those diseases, the most terrible to which the human body can be subject, namely:
SCROFULA
IN ALL ITS FORMS,
Every known variety of
CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS,
Or VENEREAL DISEASE,
NEURALGIA,
SKIN DISEASES,
No matter how old or inveterate,
CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,
SCROFULOUS SORE EYES,
Glandular Swellings of the Neck,
Or Elsewhere.
CHRONIC CHILLS and FEVER,
TETTER,
WEEPING SORE LEG,
ULCERS of Every Kind,
PIMPLES ON THE FACE,
RINGWORM,
SCALD-HEAD,
Falling of the Hair,
OR ALLOPECIA,
WHITE SWELLING,
HIP-JOINT DISEASE,
Chronic Erysipelas,
AGUE-CAKE,
DROPSY Etc.
EDWARD WILDER,
SOLE PROPRIETOR.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.
EDWARD WILDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists
215 (Marble Front) Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
For sale in Memphis by
C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
J. W. JONES & CO.

CLOTHING.

SPROULE & McCOWN,
Manufacturers and Dealers
EXCLUSIVELY IN
FINE CUSTOM-MADE
CLOTHING
—AND—
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Are now receiving the Largest and Best Selected Stock of
SPRING SUITS
Ever brought to this market.
Having our own Manufactory at New York, and ample means to take every advantage of the market, we
CAN and WILL
—SELL AT—
NEW YORK PRICES.
SPROULE & McCOWN,
NO. 221 MAIN STREET,
Under Worsham House,
mar14 MEMPHIS, TENN.

NAVIGATION.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY
Navigation Company
Of the South and West.
THE Office of this Company, for the District of Memphis, and of the Secretary of the Company, Mr. N. S. OTIS, is at No. 45 Madison street.
feb11

HARDWARE, &C.

TO MERCHANTS
AND
PLANTERS.
BUY YOUR
Plows, Hoes, Chains,
Hames, Collars, Axes,
AND EVERY KIND OF
Hardware and Iron,
FROM
ALLISON BROTHERS,
270 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
ja12

OFFICIAL.

Notice to Property Owners.
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., March 8, 1869.
GRADES have been established on the following Streets, to-wit:
Second street, from Bayou Gayoso to Bickford street.
Third street, from Bayou Gayoso to Keel's Line.
Fourth street, from Auction street to Keel's Line.
Fifth street, from Auction street to Chelsea.
Sixth street, from Mill street to Chelsea.
Randolph Road, from Johnson's avenue to New Raleigh Road.
Mill street, from Randolph road to Second street.
Greenlaw street, from Randolph road to Bayou Gayoso.
Saffarans street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.
Looney street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.
Kerr street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.
Chelsea street, from Randolph road to Second street.
Johnson's avenue, from Bayou Quimby to Manassas street.
Keel street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.
Jefferson street, from Orleans' to Lauderdale streets.
Profiles of the above streets have been filed in the Mayor's office, and all parties interested are notified to examine them and report any objections they may have thereto to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, within thirty days from this date.
mar9 City Engineer.

Ordinance.
Be it ordained, etc., That the premises described in the correspondence of the Sanitary Sergeant of the Metropolitan Police and known as "Rotten Row," owned by Alexander Ferguson and Joseph Chambers, and referred to in the Mayor's message of March 16, 1868, be and is hereby declared a nuisance, and the proper authorities ordered to abate the same, so that any danger of the spread of small pox now prevailing in that neighborhood, may be avoided.
Approved March 23, 1868.
JOHN W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.
mar31

MANUFACTURERS.

SOUTHERN
Hoop-Skirt Manufactory.
198 1-2 Main st., Near Washington.
I HAVE now ready the largest assortment of the popular jointless skirts, comprising every fashionable style and every length and circumference. These skirts, excelling in elasticity and lightness all skirts brought to this State, are manufactured under the Southern Hoop-skirt Manufactory only, are patented, and have printed on the belts the firm name. I recommend them especially to merchants who wish to sell a first-class skirt. Special sizes made to order. Pannier Bustles in every size.
mar21 LOUIS LANGE.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S
DISPENSARY
The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of
Private Diseases.
Dr. Russell, No. 32 North Court Street, North side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the
Most Successful Physician
In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.
QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.
Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.
Office Hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 8 p.m.
DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.
Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application.
mar14

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT
Of the Condition of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, of New York, made to the Controller of the State of Tennessee, on the 1st day of January, 1869:
CAPITAL STOCK, One Hundred Thousand Dollars—all paid up in cash.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, in Bank and in hands of Agents and others	$ 161,86 91
Real estate, unencumbered	14,313 07
Bonds and stocks owned by Company	212,279 37
Debts of the Company, secured by mortgage	401,619 17
Debts otherwise secured	856,561 00
Debts for Premiums	847,426 67
All other securities	3,172,431 98
	$5,170,500 17

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$ 90,000 00
" in suspense	2,000 00
All other claims against Company	57,600 00
	$149,600 00

Sworn and subscribed to by
ERASTUS LYMAN, President.
GEO. SNIFFER, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.
I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that S. R. Clarke & Co., Managers of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:
Wherefore said Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of Insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.
G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.

S. R. CLARKE & CO.,
Managers of the
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH,
18 Knickerbocker Building,
mar19 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

STATEMENT
Of the Condition of the Continental Fire Insurance Company of New York, made to the Controller of Tennessee, on the 1st day of January, 1869, Pursuant to the Statute of said State:
NAME AND LOCATION.
The name of this Company is the "Continental Insurance Company," incorporated in 1862, and located at No. 102 Broadway, in the city of New York.
CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash is	$ 500,000 00
The Surplus on the first day of January, 1869	1,566,854 10
Total amount of Capital and Surplus	$2,066,854 10—$2,066,854 10

ASSETS.

Amount of cash in St. Nicholas Bank, N. Y.	$ 106,089 12	
Cash in office	1,256 52	
Loans on State Stocks and Bonds of the United States and of Institutions incorporated by the State of New York, payable on demand. (The market value of Securities pledged exceeding $382,450 00.)	271,800 00	
	$ 379,196 63—$	379,139 63
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least $2,028,800, and on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing. (Interest at 7 per cent.)		719,150 00
United States and New York Bonds, and Bank Stock		625,700 00
Unincumbered Real Estate owned by the Company, No. 102 Broadway and No. 1 Pine Street, N. Y.		175,000 00
Unincumbered Real Estate owned by the Company, Corner Court and Montague Streets, Brooklyn		62,500 00
Interest actually due and unpaid		27,012 40
Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued		41,642 07
Rents accrued		2,650 00
Total Assets		$2,066,854 10

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, and due	
and unpaid	None
Losses incurred, and in process of adjustment	$ 57,000 00
Dividends on Capital, declared and due, and unpaid	1,679 00
Dividends on Scrip, declared unclaimed and unpaid	40,500 00
Scrip ordered redeemed and unclaimed	53,039 00
All other existing Claims against the Company	Nothing
Total amount of Losses, Claims and Liabilities	$132,108 00—$132,108 00

The greatest amount insured on any one risk is about $25,000, but will not, as a general rule, exceed $6,000.
The Company have no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village, or block, it being the intention of the Company to distribute its risks in such a manner as not to lose more than $5,000 by a single fire.
A certified copy of the Charter, or Act of Incorporation, accompanied a previous statement.
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } ss
STATE OF NEW YORK, }
George T. Hope, President, and Cyrus Peck, Secretary of the Continental Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say that the foregoing is a true, full, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.
STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 7, 1869.
I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Continental Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that S. R. Clarke & Co., Agents of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the statute, made and provided in such cases.
Wherefore, said Continental Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of Insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.
G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.
S. R. CLARKE & CO., Agents,
18 Knickerbocker Building.
mar16 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUPERIOR SEED CORN
FOR SALE BY
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
mar5 210 Front.

For Rent.
TO a good tenant, that Comfortable and Conveniently Located Dwelling House, corner of Wellington and Vance streets, recently occupied by Major G. V. Rambeaut. Apply to
E. M. APPERSON & CO.,
mar4 285½ Front street.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY
GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS
—AT—
WHOLESALE.
VANCE & CO.,
261 Main Street—Opposite Court Square.
FLOWERS, Feathers, Laces, Crapes, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Illusions, Veils, Hair Nets, Hair Braids, Chignons, Rolls, Puffs, Hats and Bonnets, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Galoons, Braids, Linings, and all other Dress Trimmings.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
WILL find the most Complete Assortment of Ladies' and Children's TRIMMED Hats, at as Low Prices as they can be had ANYWHERE.
MILLINERS
Will here find the Latest Styles of Goods, at New York Prices, ALWAYS.
mar5
SPRING IMPORTATION
1869.
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS
—
Armstrong, Cator & Co.,
237 and 239 Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE,
IMPORTERS and jobbers of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Silks and Satins, Illusions, Blondes, Laces, Ruches, Nets and Velvets, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats trimmed and untrimmed, Sundowns and Shaker Hoods.
The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequaled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.
feb27 ORDERS SOLICITED.

FOR SALE.

POSTPONEMENT
—OF—
HENDERSON COUNTY
Land Sale.
THE undersigned, who were appointed Commissioners by the Kentucky Legislature to superintend and conduct the "Henderson county Land Sale" of William McLain, Esq., take this method of announcing to the public that the drawing of prizes in the enterprise has been postponed until the
First Day of September, 1869.
When on the 1st of October last the enterprise was laid before the public, it was confidently expected that it could be concluded by the 15th of January, 1869, the day fixed for the drawing, but several causes, none of which were anticipated and which could not be controlled by the Commissioners or by the owner of the property, combined to prevent it. Among these we may mention the failure to obtain prime matter at the time contracted for, the extreme stringency of the money market, and the distrust in the minds of the people of enterprises like this, induced by causes which are yet fresh in the recollection of the public.
Though tickets are now being rapidly sold, a sufficient number have not been disposed of to justify a transfer of the property without bringing loss upon the owner.
The farming lands embraced in the enterprise, nearly eight hundred acres of which are cleared and tillable, will be rented out for the present year—1869. Good bonds for the rent will be taken, and these bonds will be assigned to the persons who draw the said farms.
The money for the tickets sold is in the hands of the agents, and should any shareholder be dissatisfied with the postponement, his money will be refunded on the presentation of his ticket.
The undersigned think it will not be amiss to say in this connection that they have no pecuniary interest in the above enterprise, nor will they have in the future. They will receive one cent for their services, and they do not now, and will not at any time, own, hold or control a single ticket in the enterprise; nor one dollar received from the sale of tickets will be used by them, nor can the owner of the property touch, use or control any part of it until after the drawing takes place; and should the enterprise, by any unforseen contingency, prove a failure, all money received from the sale of tickets will be promptly returned on presentation of the tickets to the agent from whom bought.
D. BANKS,
W. S. HOLLOWAY,
ROBERT T. GLASS,
E. L. STARLING,
GRANT GREEN,
W. S. FLANY.
mar2
Cheap Mules
BY
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
mar5tw 210 Front.
For Sale at a Bargain.
I am authorized to sell Two Fine Cottage residences, situated on Hill street, between Alabama and Mosby streets. Sold on account of owners leaving the city for their health. If not sold on or before the
15th Day of April, 1869,
They will be sold on that day, at public auction
For terms apply to C. N. MARTIN.
mar14 48 North Court Street.

GROCERIES.

A. S. BALDWIN'S
CASH FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,
Southeast
Corner Second and Madison Streets.
I am prepared to furnish families with
STRICTLY CHOICE GROCERIES
At the lowest prices, as I sell for CASH ONLY.
Having had five years experience as an attache of the late firm of J. N. Oliver & Co., I believe I know how to keep a Family Grocery. Give me a trial.
feb7 A. S. BALDWIN.

PATENTS.

MAGNOLIA
WASHING MACHINE.
THIS Machine has proved itself, at every trial with other Machines, to be the best Washing Machine ever produced. It has never failed to give entire satisfaction to all persons who have tried its merits, and we guarantee it to do all, or even more, than we claim for it.
All persons are respectfully invited to call at the Magnolia Laundry, No. 44 Monroe street, where these Machines can be seen in full operation. For sale by ATWOOD & ANDERSON,
mar14 250 Main Street.

COAL.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
GOOD Stock, No. 1 Pittsburg, on hand. Those wishing to buy in considerable quantities would do well to call on me, as I wish to close out before the 1st of April, to make room for new stock. Small orders thankfully received and promptly filled at market rates.
H. R. PACKER,
290½ Main Street,
(City Ice House.)
feb18

MECHANICAL.

JOSEPH J. POWERS,
IRON BRIDGE BUILDER,
Memphis, Tenn.
Is prepared to construct IRON BRIDGES and IRON ROOFS, of ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
feb13
Building.
LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, height of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. Shop in rear of No. 62 Jefferson street.
JOHN REID,
nov24 Carpenter and Builder

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN,
WHOLESALE GROCERS!
Pork, Bacon, Coffee, Flour, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars,
WHISKY,
And all kinds of Box & Case Goods in our line
No. 320 Front Street, Memphis.
feb7
FOR
GAS FIXTURES AND PUMPS,
GO TO
LUNN & MALLON,
204 MAIN STREET.
feb14

GALLOWAY & ROYALL,
WORSHAM HOUSE.
BOARD, $3 PER DAY.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,
(Successors to Thomas J. Rice.)
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS,
DOORS, SASH and BLINDS,
ADAMS STREET,
Between Front and Levee, Opposite Bradley Block,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
feb3

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE.
Williamson, Hill & Co.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Wholesale Grocers,
326 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE
OUR stock of Groceries, Provisions and Plantation Supplies is at all times large and well assorted, and our prices as low as any house in the city.
Orders for Supplies will receive prompt personal attention. We solicit consignments of Cotton; and in the handling of same, promise faithful attention to the interest of our customers, and prompt returns.
Consignments by river and in store insured, unless instructed to the contrary.
ja17
JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, late of New York.
HYMANS & DANCY,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 47 Wide Water Street,
(Rear of Custom House,) NORFOLK, VA.
DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.
REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.
Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED.
dec18

BLOODED STOCK.

THE STALLION SEASON.
THE THOROUGH-BRED STALLION,
ABDALLAH,
Will make the season of 1869, at my farm, two mi

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HENRY G. SMITH is a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, at the election to be held on the 5th day of May, 1869. mar27

S. P. YEOMANS is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney for the Municipal Court at the May election. mar24

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. W. P. BOND as a candidate for Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit, at the ensuing election in May. mar24

EDITORS AVALANCHE—You are hereby authorized to announce me as a candidate for Attorney General of the Criminal Court of the forthcoming May elections, subject to the action of a Democratic Convention, should one be held. GEORGE E. STAHL.

HON. J. O. SHACKELFORD, having been called upon, by the Nashville Bar, to become a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Supreme Court, has accepted the call, and we are authorized to announce his name as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the middle division of the State, at the approaching Judicial election.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. ORVILLE YERGER as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit at the ensuing May election.

WILLIAM WALLACE is a candidate for the office of Attorney General of the Criminal Court of Memphis, at the election in May. mar20
Ledger copy.

WE are authorized to announce G. P. FOUTE as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Municipal Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. GEORGE W. REEVES as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce J. P. CARUTHERS as a candidate for the office of Chancellor of this county, at the election to be held in May next.

WE are authorized to announce ISAAC MORRISON, as a candidate for Judge of the Law Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election. mar14

WE are authorized to announce the name of Hon. GEORGE ANDREWS, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the Eastern Division, at the approaching judicial election. mar14

TO the voters of the Criminal Court District—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election as Judge of that court, on the fourth Thursday in May. J. T. SWAYNE. mar14

WANTS.

WANTED—At 220 Main street, three salesmen, who can control trade from North Mississippi, Arkansas and all river counties. No others need apply. apr1

WANTED—Storage—Ample room for all kinds of merchandize and household goods. ELLIOTT & MILLER.
Elliott Block, corner Promenade and Jefferson streets. mar31

WANTED—A few day boarders. Apply at Northwest corner Washington and Second streets. Also, one family to occupy furnished room. feb26

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

MESSRS. SALVO & CO.—Salvo's excelsior piano and furniture polish is a decided success. It is now recognized almost an article of primary necessity in the houses of those who want their pianos and furniture to look as good as new at all times. It requires no varnishing after, as it dries brilliantly, and may be applied at any time, and in ten times as valuable as any varnish that can be applied. It can be found wholesale and retail at Salvo & Co.'s, 409 Main street, opposite Gayoso House. apr1

USE B. L. Fahnestock's Bronchial and Lung Syrup, only twenty-five cents a bottle. A. J. Smith & Co., 25 Main street, agents. Use Vandervort's Flavoring Extracts.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief profused. Try it. If not satisfied, return it and your bottle and get your money back. F. GOODYEAR, 293 Main street, Agent. Price, 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. feb

FOR SALE—I will sell a large, fine Family Horse—one that I can recommend.
R. M. ESTES,
mar21 No. 17 Madison st.

LOST.

LOST—A blue (lapis lagali) real ring stone, probably lost on Madison or Main street, between Madison and Overton Hotel. The finder will oblige the owner, and be suitably rewarded, by leaving the same at this office. apr2

LOST—About 10th of March, a brown Pointer Dog, with large liver-colored spots on side, head and ears; short tail; answers to the name of "Rock." A liberal reward will be paid if returned to 294 Front street. mar3

LOST—On the Hernando road, 12 miles from Memphis, one four year old, chestnut-colored MARE MULE, well broke to work; patch of hair off on one of her hind hips, and heels skinned. I will pay a liberal reward for her recovery, or for any information leading to it, and left at Dismukes & Kellogg's stables, on Monroe street, between Second and Third streets, or to me at Luxahoma, Mississippi. J. R. COOK. mar24

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Dwelling house, No. 90 Monroe street, containing eleven rooms, two cisterns and necessary outhouses. Will be rented cheap to a prompt paying tenant.
Apply to GEO. W. L. CROOK,
apr1 Ins. Agent, 279½ Main street.

FOR RENT—Dwelling house, 94 Monroe st., containing ten rooms. To prompt paying tenants will be rented cheap.
Apply to GEO. W. L. CROOK,
apr2 Ins. Agent, 279½ Main street.

FOR RENT—Four two-story brick English basement houses, containing ten rooms each, No. 100, 102, 104, 106 Fourth street, now being put in thorough repair. To responsible, prompt paying tenants will be rented cheap.
Apply to GEO. W. L. CROOK,
apr2 Ins. Agent, 279½ Main street.

FOR RENT—Brick store house, with family rooms above, No. 145 Poplar street. To responsible and prompt paying parties will be rented cheap.
Apply to GEO. W. L. CROOK,
apr2 Ins. Agent, 279½ Main street.

FOR RENT—The desirable residence, 57 Linden street, corner of St. Martin, comprising six rooms and kitchen, with outbuildings, fruit trees, shrubbery, etc. Has a good well and cistern, and is well adapted for a boarding or dwelling house. Rent, $30 per month. Inquire on the premises, or of Edmunds & Todd, No. 380 Front Row. apr1

FOR RENT—One large store and warehouse in Elliott Block. One store on Beale street, near Market House. mar31 ELLIOTT & MILLER.

TO RENT—One front office and one back office to rent, No. 207 Jefferson street. Apply to Fasman, No. 209 Jefferson street. mar31

FOR RENT—An A No. 1 Residence, 325 Beale street, near Colonel R. Topp's place. House in perfect order. Apply to Commercial Hotel. mar18

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—On reasonable terms, a first class boarding house, with restaurant attached, convenient to business men. Apply at Avalanche office. apr2

FOR SALE—Madison street property. A valuable business lot, situated on Madison street, near Second street. It is 18 feet is offered for sale on very reasonable terms. Apply to N. Smith, 42 Madison street, office of N. Newton Hart. apri

MULES AT AUCTION—Thirty-six head, in fine flesh, four to six years old, well broke and well seasoned, in lots to suit purchasers, at Colonel Forrest's Stable, Jefferson street, precisely at 12 o'clock m., on Friday the 2d day of April, to the highest bidder. Also, a nice shifting-top buggy, harness, saddle and bridle, blankets, tools, etc. Impressive business reverse demands a positive sale, rain or shine. Don't FORGET THE HOUR.
D. K. PRESCOTT.
mar31

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—Dr. G. M. Whitthorne will lease his place in Belmont, Fayette county, four miles from Masch's depot, for three or five years; 200 acres of open land attached. An excellent location for a physician. Terms reasonable. Address Dr. G. M. Whitthorne, Mason's depot. apr1d1w

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : APRIL 2, 1869

ANDREW JOHNSON was not born with a silver spoon in his mouth. He detests cod-fish aristocracy. He did not stalk into the world on the stilts of the First Families, and never had the support of influential connections. He has never been propped up, like a barrel, on three bean stalks. God Almighty created him a peculiar genius, and sat him down on a stump, there to talk and speak, and be a people's man. Having sprung from the people, he knows what the people want and what is to their interest. He has no taste for tidbits, syllabubs and ambrosia but loves bacon, greens, cabbages, and hominy. Everything he says strikes home to the heart of the masses, the yeoman of the hills, the plebians of the hollows, who whistle as they hoe corn and sweat as they split rails. As evidence of this we have only to refer to a recent conversation since his return home, in which he said: "Young men are sometimes discouraged because they think their reward for patient toil is slow in coming, but if they will keep right straight ahead, and not allow themselves to be discouraged at anything, there is always some one who will discover their merit and lend them a helping hand. There is a great deal said about education, and wealth, and family connection, and all that, but it all amounts to nothing unless a young man is determined to make something out of himself. Education is, of course, a great advantage, but he that depends solely upon that will find himself outstripped in the race of life. So a young man who thinks that, because his family is rich and powerful, he must necessarily be so, will find himself mistaken. A wealthy family are liable to be broken up and their riches scattered to the four winds, and then what is the condition of the young man who thought nothing else was needed? It matters not what pursuit a young man may follow, or what profession he adopts, if he will only be industrious and economize his time, success will be his sooner or later. Never, in the history of the world, has there been such an opening for young men as there now is in America. The ground is already prepared for the seed—all they have to do is to sow good seed, and the harvest will come in due time.' I mentioned his own case as an illustration of the American system which afforded a chance to all, and told him I had been around to see the tailor shop, where he had first got a start in the world." These noble words should sink deep into the hearts of the young men of the South. The day for fops, coxcombs and fools has passed. We implore the young men of the South to ponder over the advice which has been given them in the above extract, and commence anew the race to greatness. We ask the young men of the South who have been raised in the lap of luxury, to look around them and answer us—who are the wealthy, the courted, the idolized, the respected and the influential in our "best society," our "first families?" From whence have they sprung? In ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, they will be found to be those who, at the age of the complainant, possessed as little of the world's wealth, as little family influence, as little of any of the extraneous advantages that are so much coveted and envied, as he does himself. They were those who commenced the world with nothing but a stout heart and a good conscience, and whose advancement to fortune and honor depended solely upon their own industry, frugality, integrity and strict attention to business. We know how natural it is for young men to consider it a great misfortune to be poor, or not to have sufficient capital to commence business at once; this is a great mistake. So far from poverty being a misfortune to a young man, or labor being disgraceful to him, both are to be reckoned as the greatest blessings that could be bestowed upon him, if we are to judge from what we every day behold. The chances are ten to one in his favor over one who sets out in life with plenty of money. Look back for twenty years, yo who doubt the truth of this assertion; see who commenced business at that time with an abundance of means, and trace their career down to the present day; how many of them now possess great wealth or high position in society? On the contrary, how many have become poor, lost their social position, and who are passed by their former boon companions with an expression which plainly means—*I don't know you?* Let our young men not fail to remember that in this country we are to be the artificers of our own fortune and our own fame. We cannot, or rather ought not, to depend for either upon our father or our grandfather. All truly great men are self-made men. The SIMPLE MEN, the COMMON PEOPLE, in this country are the SOVEREIGN PEOPLE, whose will is the Supreme Law. We have nothing to do with the Federalism and aristocracy which talks about blood, and birth, and illustrious families. Under our Democratic form of government, imbued with the true spirit of Democratic principles, we have nothing to do with higher and lower classes, unless it be with the natural distinction which should always exist between the wise and the ignorant, the virtuous and the vicious. One of the earliest laws given to man was that by the sweat of his brow he should eat bread. By what authority has this law been reversed, or repealed? Industry is the parent of knowledge and virtue, as well as of wealth—why then should it be deemed disreputable to labor? Idleness is the mother of guilt, the parent of vice and ruin—why should it be respected and honored? An eminent writer on political economy has taken the high ground, that those who do not work themselves, have absolutely nothing in common with labor, the laws that govern it, nor the interests that direct it. One of the besetting sins of this money-loving age, is this mock gentility which looks upon labor as fit only for serfs and bondsmen. We seem to forget that the laborer is Nature's nobleman, receiving his *patent* from the Deity himself. We do not seem to recollect that the proudest names in ancient annals, were those that belonged to the tillers of the ground. CICERO was not only an orator, but a farmer; CINCINNATUS left his plow to win less glorious laurels in the red battle-field. Almost all the old poets of Rome eulogized, in exulting strains, the pleasures of agriculture. The good and the great, in all ages, have been delighted to enjoy an opportunity of quitting the dust and turmoil of a smoky city, and to send out their hearts rejoicing among the green leaves. In modern Europe the possession of land is the highest aim of the privileged orders, and is considered one of the tests of true gentility in many parts of this country painfully sad is the reverse. The man's son must be made a *gentleman*—that is an idler, because labor is thought to be undignified. So he becomes a third or fourth-rate lawyer without practice, a doctor without patients, or a minister without a parish. Our men of wealth but too frequently seem to prefer that their sons should grow up in idleness, or enter some one of the already over-crowded professions, rather than they should become farmers or master-mechanics. It is a melancholy infatuation, as pernicious as it is false and unfounded. It is a species of madness and folly, which, if not checked, will sooner or later cover our land with desolation. Without a wholesome reform in public opinion in this respect, the hardy virtues, which alone can preserve our hallowed institutions from decay and corruption, will have passed away forever. What other pursuits offer a surer guarantee of an honest and honorable independence, than those of the farmer and mechanic? Where else can we look with more confidence for safety of investment and ample returns? In commercial speculations, all is chance and uncertainty, fluctuations, rise and fall; in the learned professions, how few there are who much more than meet their incidental expenses. How are we, then, to account for the fatal misdirection of public opinion? The laws of justice and nature emphatically declare that labor is the source of wealth; that it is therefore honorable to be industrious and useful, and dishonorable to be idle and useless; that those who build our houses, navigate our ships, who provide us with all the necessaries, comforts, and even luxuries of life, are the most useful, and consequently the most respectable class of society.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

Another Fire and Heavy Loss—River and Steamboat News.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

CAIRO, April 1.—Passed—Belle Memphis from St. Louis, one a.m.; Louisiana, from Cincinnati to New Orleans three a.m.; Great Republic, from New Orleans to St. Louis, eight a.m.; Alice Dean, from New Orleans to Cincinnati, seven p.m.; Indiana, from New Orleans to Louisville, seven p.m.; City of Alton, from Vicksburg to St. Louis, eight p.m.; City of Cairo, from St. Louis to Memphis, eight p.m. The river has risen twelve inches.

A heavy rain fell during the night and morning, but cleared up in the afternoon.

The steamer Louisiana was well ladened.

A fire has just broken out between Fifth and Sixth streets, adjoining the Commercial hotel. Indications are that the whole row will be destroyed.

WASHINGTON.

The Central Pacific Railroad Charges—General Sherman Ordered from Virginia—Decrease of $2,500,000 in the Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The public debt statement just issued differs from that of last month in containing the full details of the consolidated items heretofore shown. The decrease has been about $2,500,000, which would have been greater had the statement been postponed until the 5th or 6th of April, so as to increase all the receipts of the month, some of which have not yet been returned to the Department. The present statement shows that the aggregate debt bearing coin interest is $2,107,867,650; the debt bearing interest in lawful money is $68,000,000; aggregate of matured debt not presented for payment is $6,003,403; the debt bearing no interest is $414,413,485. Total debt—principal outstanding, $2,596,896,538 and interest accrued, $39,303,916; amount of coin in the Treasury, $82,530,865; coin represented by gold certificates, $21,672,500; currency in the Treasury, $6,802,628; debt less cash in the Treasury, $2,525,196,461. Total amount of bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Company, $58,852,320. The amount of interest which has accrued prior to January 1 and 16, 1869, is $3,300,000, and of this amount the Government has received from transportation, etc., $1,217,252, leaving a balance due the United States of $2,828,700.

The President nominated to-day John Allison, of Pennsylvania, as Register of the Treasury, and Josiah DeLoach as Postmaster of Memphis, Tenn.

The Speaker and Vice-President have severally signed the amended Tenure-of-Office act, and it will be presented to the President to-day.

Ex-Governor Hamilton made a speech before the Reconstruction Committee this morning in favor of the reconstruction of Texas under the new constitution adopted by the late convention.

Mr. Varnell, of Texas, argued against the constitution, and in opposition to a division of the State.

General Stoneman has been ordered by the President to accompany his regiment to the coast of the Pacific, he having been relieved from command at Richmond.

The Pacific Railroad Committee of the House is investigating the charges against the Central Pacific Railroad Company.

NEW YORK.

Writ of Error in a Murder Case, Etc.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Judge Sutherland, of the Supreme Court, has allowed a writ of error, and ordered a stay of proceedings in the case of Johns, recently convicted of the murder of Benedick, and who was to be executed to-morrow.

Panama dates to the 28th ultimo have been received.

On the arrival of the steamer Tuscarora at Bureu Victoria, to inquire into the outrage upon Vice Consul Eders, that gentleman informed the Captain that the United States Minister had the matter in charge, and he believed that ample satisfaction would be given by the authorities.

The Committee on Foreign Relations, of the Colombian Senate, have reported against the treaty of January 14th with the United States for the Isthmus Canal. This is the treaty Caleb Cushing negotiated.

A fire at Valparaiso on the 18th ultimo destroyed property valued at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The yellow fever is raging on the south coast. It broke out on the steamer Tuscarora, and Paymaster Cushing had died.

NEW ORLEANS.

Wrangling Between State Officials.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—The Governor and Auditor difficulty has been resumed.

In conflict of authority between the Fifth and Seventh Districts Courts, which are courts of concurrent jurisdiction, Governor Warmoth's appointee was enjoined by the Seventh District Court, and Auditor Wickliffe by the Fifth District Court.

Wickliffe was yesterday sentenced to imprisonment for forty-eight hours for contempt by the Fifth District Court, and subsequently released on a writ of *habeas corpus* by the Seventh District Court. The whole affair has gotten into an irretrievable muddle. The Governor and Auditor bitterly denounce each other as thieves and scoundrels.

ST. LOUIS.

A Nephew of Reverdy Johnson Accidentally Killed.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—The gentleman whose neck was broken by falling into a cellar at Kansas City, night before last was Thomas C. Bawer, belonging to the Engineer Corps of the North Missouri Railroad. He was a nephew of Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and also of the present Governor of Maryland. He was formerly connected with the United States coast survey. His remains will arrive here tomorrow to await orders from his friends.

SNOWSTORMS.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—It is snowing at LaCrosse, Wis.

ST. PAUL, MINN., April 1.—Six inches of snow has fallen and it is still snowing and drifting.

The boiler of the Catoosa saw mill at Sunk Rapids exploded, Tuesday, wounding seven men—two of them, Albright and Leech, will probably die.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 1.—The Royal Commissioners appointed to inquire into the laws of naturalization, have made a report recognising naturalization abroad as alienating British subjects from allegiance to England, and propose the total abolition of the disabilities of aliens to hold landed property.

Advices from Cape Tacon, Africa, state that a tract of country in Southern Africa, four hundred miles long and fifty miles broad, had been burned over, occasioning great destruction of property. Several natives perished.

THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, April 1.—Up—Clifton. Down—Sam. J. Hale. The river is rising with twenty-one feet in the canal.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—Departed—Bismarck, for St. Louis; John Kilgour, for Louisville. Arrived—Panline Carroll, from St. Louis, and Westmoreland, from Cincinnati.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—Arrived—Belle Memphis, Arkansas, Rubicon, and Silver Spray. Departed—Marble City. The river is clear, with a cold wind.

CINCINNATI, April 1.—The river is rising with forty-seven feet in the channel. The weather is cool and rainy.

Forty-First Congress—First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The bill for a bridge over the Ohio river at Paducah, Ky., was passed.

Mr. Sumner presented a memorial from Joseph W. Casans, a citizen of the United States, setting forth the indignities put upon himself and brother at the hands of the Spanish Government in Cuba, and asking the interposition of the United States Government in their behalf. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Hamlin, from the Committee on Political Disabilities, reported a joint resolution requiring every person petitioning for the removal of their disabilities to accompany his petition with a sworn statement over his own signature of the ground on which he asks relief. Passed.

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported and recommended the passage of the bill to facilitate telegraphic communications between Europe and the United States.

Mr. Grimes, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported, with amendments, the bill to establish the office of Solicitor of the Navy and Judge Advocate General of the Navy.

Mr. Warner, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported the joint resolution to revise the grants of lands for the construction of a railroad from Selma to Gadsden, and to conform the same to the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad. Passed.

Mr. Rice introduced a bill to extend the time for the completion of the first section of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad. Referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroad.

The expiration of the morning hour brought up the unfinished business—the Indian Appropriation bill.

Mr. Harlan, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, offered a series of amendments, some of which were agreed to and others rejected. The bill was still under consideration at four o'clock, when the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Schenck, from the Ways and Means Committee, reported a resolution to instruct that committee, or a sub-committee thereof, to make an examination of the revision of the tariff laws, and the regulations regulating the custom-houses and bonded warehouses, with authority to examine witnesses, to take testimony, and sit during the vacation at such times and places as may be deemed advisable, which was adopted.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to provide for the organization of a provisional government for Mississippi. Messrs. Ward, Maynard and Whittemore advocated it, when Mr. Butler moved the previous question, which was seconded. Mr. Butler, who was entitled to the floor at the close of the debate, yielded a portion of the time to Mr. Stevenson, who spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. Butler then resumed and replied to criticisms in the course of his colleague, Mr. Dawes, its effect being to keep the loyal people of Mississippi out of the Union.

Mr. Dawes desired to ask a question, but Butler refused to yield and continued with his argument. He warned the Republican members that if Mississippi and Georgia were not reconstructed, with loyal Legislatures, the Fifteenth Amendment could not be passed, and they would lose half a dozen seats. Every man on the other side of the House knew that well, and laughed in his sleeve at those Republicans whom they got to do their work. They knew right well what they were about. He knew them of old, as he used to be one of them. (Laughter.) They used the Whigs in olden days as the monkeys used the cat's paw—to pull the chesnuts out of the fire, and referring to the remarks of Mr. Farnsworth yesterday as to taking up the cudgel for the black man years ago, when men who were now Republicans were acting with the slaveholder's party, he said some persons betrayed more of Judas than Paul, because Judas was the oldest Apostle of the two.

Mr. Butler said he would wait to give the right to vote to the white men of the South until it would be safe for every Union man in the South to sleep in his cabin with the latch string out, and then he would go with Mr. Farnsworth and not till then, so help him God.

The House then proceeded to vote on the motion of Mr. Farnsworth, to postpone the bill until the first Monday in December next, and the bill was so postponed by yeas 103, nays 62.

Mr. Maynard introduced a bill to increase the revenue from duties and imports, and tending to equalize them on imports and exports—it being the bill proposed last session by a sub-committee of the Committee on Ways and Means, which was referred to that committee.

Mr. Cenna called up the election case of Covode and Foster, from the twenty-first district of Pennsylvania, and argued in favor of Covode's *prima facie* right to the seat; but without disposing of the bill the House adjourned.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Cotton fully ¼c lower. Sales, 1,210 bales; uplands, 28¾c. Flour, $5 75@6 20, closing 5@10c lower. Wheat, $1 45@1 65. Corn, 87@95c. Whisky nominal.

Dry Goods—Brown sheetings, 15½@16½c; printing cloths, 7¾@8c; Amoskeag prints, 11¾c; American, 11¾c; Mous delaines, 18@20c; New York Mills muslins, 27½c; Wamsutta, 28c; Tuscarora, 22c; Mosenville, 18½c; Red Bank, 15½c.

Money—The stringency was very severe to-day. Call loans, 8 to 9 per cent. in gold, and 7 per cent. in currency, with commissions of 1-16@⅛. Sterling dull; prime bankers', 7¾@7¾. Gold firmer in response to the advance of 4 per cent. in the rate of discounts and a Washington telegram announcing a probable break in the Cabinet on Cuban recognition. It opened at 131¾, advanced to 131¾, and closed at 131⅜. Clearances, $88,000,000. Old Tennessees, 61¾@66; new, 63¾@64¼.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—Cotton nominal and unsettled; middlings, 28½c. Sales 800 bales. Receipts, 1,333 bales. Exports, 6,843 bales. Gold, 132½. Sterling, dull at 41½; commercial, 39¾ to 40¾; New York sight, ¼ to ½ premium. Flour drooping; superfine, $5 50; XX, $6; XXX, $6 25. Corn firmer at 77½c. Oats firm at 66c. Bran, $1 15. Hay firm; prime, $27. Pork dull, $33. Bacon firm; shoulders, 14½c; sides, 17½ to 17¾c. Lard dull; tierces, 18¾ to 19c; keg, 20c. Sugar dull; common, 11c; prime, 11c. Molasses easy; prime, 72c. Whisky dull at 82½ to 87½c. Coffee unchanged and firmer.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 1.—Flour and grain unchanged and quiet. Whisky, 91c. Lard, 18c. Sugar, 14 to 16c. Provisions quiet and nominally unchanged. Cotton dull and nominally unchanged. Butter, 40 to 45c. Eggs, 18 to 19c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—Flour, $4 50@6. Wheat, $1 55. Corn, 68 to 71c. Barley, $1 90. Rye, $1 26. Whisky, 89c. Sugar, 11½ to 15¼c. Molasses, 70 to 80c. Pork, $31 50@32. Bulk shoulders, 12c; sides, 15½c. Bacon—shoulders, 13½c; clearsides, 17c. Lard nominally lower.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Flour, $5@6 87½. Wheat, $1 10¾. Corn, 83½c. Oats, 55c. Rye, $1 20½. Barley, $1 90@1 98. Highwines, 88c. Sugar, 14 to 16c. Molasses, $1@1 05. Pork, $31. Lard, 17¾c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, April 1.—Tobacco active. Sales 230 hhds. at $4 50@5 75. Pork, $32. Lard, 18½c. Bulk shoulders, 13c; sides, 16 to 16½c. Flour, $5 50@6. Corn, 65c. Oats, 63 to 65c. Sugar, 14 to 16c. Molasses, 80 to 85c. Whisky, 91c.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, April 1.—Consols, closed at 92¾ to 93. 5-20s, 83¼. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £462,000. It has advanced its rate of discount from 3 to 4 per cent.

FRANKFORT MARKETS.

FRANKFORT, April 1.—United States 5-20's closed at 87¾.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 1.—Cotton closed dull; uplands, 12¾d; Orleans, 12¾d. Sales 8,000 bales.

A Washington special of the 31st says: "The House Committee on Banking and Currency to-day had under consideration the bill for the redistribution of circulation among the States. The sub-committee charged with maturing the bill not being ready to report on the subject, it was decided not to prepare a separate bill for the present, but to wait till the Senate had acted upon the one now before that body, and to incorporate their amendments in that bill. This course, it was thought, would facilitate the chances of securing concurrent legislation on this subject."

Accounts have reached us of unprecedented floods in the northern part of New York and New England. They were generally anticipated, and hopes are entertained that severe damage may be avoided.

Vicksburg and Memphis Railway Projects.

From a recent editorial in the Vicksburg *Herald* we clip the following:

We now approach the lines discussed and contemplated. Memphis is arranging to build a road to connect with Yazoo City, to open up trade with those counties lying between the Mississippi and Tennessee roads, and the road to be built parallel with the Mississippi river. It is earnestly desired in Yazoo City, and by the projectors of the contemplated line in Memphis, that this road be continued to this place. It is earnestly urged that a road should be built to connect us with Canton, to enable us to draw from the trade developed by a completion of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, which here diverges from the connecting line between it and the Mississippi Central Road. We next observe in a line the "Back Bone" Road, so popular and so persistently and so sensibly, as well as ably advocated by our friends in Port Gibson and at Liberty. The road will be built necessarily before the lapse of many years. Next, but not least in importance, is one of the younger of the railroad projects, is the one to connect us with Little Rock, Ark., and thus tap, divert and control a vast amount of trade developed by the Memphis and El Paso Road and the other local roads in that vicinity.

The Late Ex-Mayor Harper, of New York.

Ex-Mayor James Harper, who was thrown from his carriage in Fifth avenue, on Thursday evening, died yesterday. He was senior member of the great publishing nrm of Harper & Brothers, and was born in Newton, L. I., in 1795. He learned the art of printing in New York, beginning at the age of sixteen, and on attaining to his majority, with his brothers entered upon the business in which the firm subsequently made a world-wide reputation. The brothers set their own types and worked their own presses in their earlier days; but in after years their increasing business forbade their giving attention to its details. In 1844 Mr. Harper was made Mayor of this city, and in that position his remarkable business capacity was as conspicuous as in his private affairs. In October, 1853, the Harper's Buildings, nine in number, were burned to the ground, and Mr. Harper having been asked the next morning how much the firm intended to pay their creditors, replied, "One hundred cents on the dollar." They paid dollar for dollar, and then erected the magnificent fire-proof buildings which they now occupy. Nobody dreamed of the vastness of their resources until, losing $1,000,000 in one fire, they asked no aid, and immediately erected a million dollar printing and publishing establishment. Mr. Harper retired from active business about ten years ago, and was known as one of the best of our solid citizens.—*New York Sun.*

Impending Danger—The General Demoralization of American Society.

Speaking of Senator Sprague's recent speech in the Senate, the New York *Herald* says:

Touching the general demoralization of American society, Mr. Sprague's opinion is positively startling. He says, and from observations abroad and at home, he says, and emphatically too, that "there is less morality in American society to-day than in any other civilized society on the face of the earth." What mother can trust her son abroad?" What husband can close his door?" "The country," he believes, "is on the brink of a precipice, and unless the people can be raised from their apathy all is lost." And now we come to the pith of the matter. Mr. Sprague had aided in the election of General Grant, because he believed General Grant was not and could not be contaminated by the politicians; but when he (Mr. Sprague) had read the passage in the inaugural on the sacredness of the public debt he had gone away disheartened and sorrowful, because it had shown him that the canker that possessed the American body politic had got possession of the President also. But still he was not without hope."

A Jewish alliance in France has nearly ten thousand members. It is looking forward to the occupancy of Palestine by the Jews. They have an agricultural school and colony near Jaffa.

A "lady," well dressed, very drunk, and $8,000 in her pocket, was arrested in the streets of Alexandria, Va., last week. After sobering off in the lock-up, she was permitted to go home.

MARRIED.

SPILLMAN—MOON—In Louisville, Ky., on the 31st of March, 1869, by the Rev. Stewart Robinson, of the Second Presbyterian Church, R. B. Spillman, Esq., of Memphis, Tenn., to Miss Louise R., daughter of J. N. Moon, Esq., formerly of Memphis, Tenn. No cards.

New Advertisements.

NOTICES.

I. O. O. F.

RUTH LODGE, NO. 1—DEGREE OF REBEKAH—assembles to-night; regular meeting. Members should all attend, as matters concerning our anniversary celebration will be considered.
J. P. PRESCOTT, N. G.
J. E. RUSSELL, Secretary. apr2

COTTON SEED.

200 Sacks

PEELER COTTON SEED
FOR SALE BY
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.
apr2d1w 210 Front street.

DRESS CUTTING.

Ladies, Attention.

I PROPOSE teaching Dress Cutting, Stamping, Decalcamani Transfer Painting. The finest system for Dress Cutting ever offered to the public.

Agents Wanted.

Terms liberal. Call soon at 558 Shelby street. apr2

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

WE, the undersigned, have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved our copartnership as Agents of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford—R. F. White retiring. The business of the Agency will be continued by James S. Carpenter & Co., who are authorized to settle up the business of the firm of Carpenter & White.
JAMES S. CARPENTER.
April 1, 1869. R. F. WHITE, Jr.

In retiring from the Agency of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, I take pleasure in recommending James A. Carpenter, my former partner in the Agency, as well worthy a continuance of that liberal patronage heretofore extended to our firm.
apr2 R. F. WHITE, Jr.

PROPOSALS.

To Contractors.

OFFICE MEMPHIS AND SELMA R. R. Co.
MEMPHIS, ALA., April 1, 1869.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office, for the grading, bridging and track-laying of forty miles of this road, north of Marion. The work is of a desirable character and the terms cash.

Also, one hundred laborers wanted immediately on repairs.
MINOR MERRIWETHER,
Chief Engineer.

General Forrest will be at the office of the Planters' Insurance Company, in this city, until Monday, the 5th inst., and will be pleased to give information in regard to the above-mentioned work to all who may desire it.
Post copy. apr2

ROOFING.

ELASTIC JOINT
Iron Roofing
Can be applied by any one,
MANUFACTURED BY
SHOENBERGER & CO.,
apri 15 Public Landing, Cincinnati.

STOCK DEALERS.

ROBERT DIXON & SON,
HENDERSON, KY.,
Dealers in Fine Selected Stock.

WE can furnish to order, or upon personal application Extra Fine Carriage or Buggy Horses and small lots of Mules. We guarantee stock sold by us to be what we represent, and beg leave to refer to the following gentlemen in Memphis: W. M. Farrington, Esq., Dr. Bowen, Colonel Jesse Forrest, Judge George Dixon.
☞ See the Horses sold by us to W. M. Farrington, Esq., apr2

New Advertisements.

MEDICAL.

Annual Announcement
—OF THE—
Atlanta Medical College.
Session of 1869.

FACULTY:

Willis F. Westmoreland, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery.
Daniel C. O'Keefe, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine.
John G. Westmoreland, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence.
William S. Armstrong, M. D., Professor of Anatomy, Special and Microscopic.
H. V. M. Miller, M. D., Professor of Clinical Medicine.
John M. Johnson, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.
Jesse Boring, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
William Goodman, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.
Louis H. Orme, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery with Diseases of the Eye and Ear.
Edwin S. Ray, M. D., Professor of Pharmacy and Toxicology.
John T. Johnson, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
Robert E. Greene, M. D., Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy.
N. D'Altigny, M. D., Curator.

Tickets for the Session $120 00
Matriculation Ticket 5 00
Ticket for Dissection 10 00
Diploma 25 00

Board in good families and private boarding houses, from $15 to $20 per month.

The Course of Lectures will begin on Monday, the third of May next, and continue four months.

For further information, address the Dean.
S. C. L. Redwine, Secretary Board of Trustees;
W. Armistead, M. D., Secretary of the Faculty;
Joseph Thompson, President Board of Trustees;
Jesse Boring, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.
Atlanta, Ga., March 23, 1869. apr2

LARD.

REFINED
Family Lard
PACKED BY
PROCTER & GAMBLE,
Cincinnati.

Ask your Grocer for our brand of Lard in these Packages.

Packed 3 lb., 5 lb., 10 lb. Caddies, 60 lb Cases for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling Lard. Send for Price List. apr2

BANKS.

The Bank of California.
San Francisco.
CAPITAL, - $5,000,000, Gold.
SURPLUS, - 1,200,000, do.

Agencies.

VIRGINIA CITY, GOLD HILL, AUSTIN, WHITE PINE, RUBY CITY, *Idaho.* NEVADA.

A GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS TRANSACTED BY THE BANK AND AGENCIES.

FUNDS deposited with us for investment in Farming Lands, City or other property on the Pacific Coast, will be paid by Telegraph or otherwise in any part of California, Oregon, Idaho, and in the Mining Districts of Nevada, through the Bank and Agencies as above, on the most favorable terms.

LEES & WALLER,
Bankers,

And Agents for the BANK OF CALIFORNIA in NEW YORK. apr2

NOTICES.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of J. Wiley Armstrong will present them to Captain James Anderson, of the firm of Clapp, Vance & Anderson, Madison street, for settlement. apr2

COKE.

GREAT REDUCTION.

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST FUEL.

DESIRING the space it occupies for other uses, the
MEMPHIS GAS LIGHT CO.
Offer their present stock of Coke at the very low price of
Ten Cents Per Bushel,
Subject only to removal before 1st of May next. Compared with present prices of wood and coal,
Coke, at Ten Cents Per Bushel, is the Cheapest Fuel Ever Offered in This Market, and Those Who Use it Prefer it to Any Other.

For sale at the office of the Company and by coal dealers generally. apri

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Mercer, Ware & Talley has this

DAILY AVALANCHE.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : APRIL 2, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Subscribers.—When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid for* before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:

Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minnespolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
mWilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. James Hotel, New Orleans, La.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.
Scruggs House, Corinth, Miss.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

The Weekly Avalanche is one of the most complete papers published in the South, and, at the price, is the cheapest—only two dollars per annum. Our list of subscribers is daily increasing rapidly, and while thankful to our friends, who take such an interest in our success, we feel determined to put forth new efforts and each enterprise to meet the growing demands and improved tastes of the reading and business public.

Sea Island and bleached domestics at extraordinary bargains, by M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner Adams. tf

King of the West Washer and Wringer for sale by H. Wetter & Co., No. 13 and 15 Monroe street. 2w

Just received, per steamer Silver Moon, one hundred barrels of choice apples at John McGruer's, 44 Main street. 2t

A Card.

Colored alpacaas, thirty cents, Irish linen thirty-five cents. Open this morning a handsome line of colored alpaccas at thirty cents per yard, also a good quality of Irish linen, pure flax, at thirty-five cents per yard. Some new novelties in black silk mantles will also be shown. 3t

Men's British half hose, $4 50 per dozen, worth $6, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

New Spring Goods.—New spring goods just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s Southern Palace, 332 Main street. 4t

$50 Reward

For a black Pointer Bitch with nipped tail. Lost on or about the 29th of March. Apply at 312 Main street.

NOMINAL.—The negroes have contrived in many instances to procure queer, quaint and singular names. These names are not always appropriate—for instance one of the most disagreeable negroes that habitually troubles the station-house here is named "Pleasant." A negro was fined five dollars the other day, for leaving his team in the street, whose name is Armisted Velvet. Mary—usually called Polly—Parrott, a "valler gal" only too well known in the neighborhood of Fort Pickering.

10-4 bleached sheeting fifty cents per yard at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', Clay Building, not to be under-sold, 10-4 sheeting, 45c, worth 60c; 1000 packages best Sprague and Merrimack sambric prints, 12½c. 4t

Tableaux To-Night at the Greenlaw Opera Hall.—A splendid classical scene in the tableaux, from Euripides, representing Ulysses, Agamemnon, Queens and Princes of Troy, and Grecian soldiers, in proper costume. Also recitations rendered for the occasion.

Ex-President Johnson.—It will be seen by referring to the official report of last night's Council proceedings, published in another column, that a committee of five Aldermen will be appointed to urge ex-President Johnson to extend the visit he designs making to Nashville to this city, and to tender him the hospitalities of the city. Also a committee of twenty-five to receive him at the railway depot. Also a committee of twenty-five to make provision for his entertainment while here, and to provide a place to speak in, provided he should consent to address the citizens.

Lawn Dale 4-4 bleached domestic, at fifteen cents per yard, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

King of the West Washer and Wringer will remove all stains and streaks from clothing. 2w

Best Sprague and Merrimack spring prints, 12½c; J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', 231 Main street. "cheaper than the cheapest" 4-4 genuine Almys bleached domestic, worth 20c, at 15½c. 4t

Police Statistics.—From the police reports for March we gather that, during that month, there were arrested one hundred and ninety-five Americans, two hundred and fifty-five negroes, four English, eleven French, thirty-eight Germans, one hundred and eighty-seven Irish, and thirty Italians. Total, nine hundred and thirteen persons. The amount of fines assessed was $6,308; the amount paid, $1,361. During the same time thirty-two persons were accommodated with lodgings; five ostray animals restored to their owners; five dog alarms given, and four lowl children taken care of.

Dress trimmings, notions, hosiery, handkerchiefs, etc., etc., just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

Seed Potatoes.—Two hundred barrels pinkeye potatoes for sale cheap. Anderson & Gay, corner Front and Union streets. tf

State and County Taxes.

Office State and County Tax-Collector, Memphis, March 31, 1869.

In accordance with section seventeen of the revenue law of the State of Tennessee, as amended March 13th, 1868, a list of the property of delinquent tax-payers will be furnished for publication in a few days.

On the publication of this list, as required by law, delinquents become subject to a penalty of twenty-five per cent., together with cost of advertising, in addition to the amount of taxes assessed.

As the penalty and costs are heavy, it will be to the interest of delinquents to come forward and settle at this office without delay. WM. McLEAN,
State and County Tax-Collector for Shelby county, Tenn. 3t

Ladies' white cotton hose, $1 75 per dozen, worth $3, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

See the King wash before you buy a washing machine. Only $25 00 with the Gipson Wringer. 2w

White-oak and dry ash wood at W. W. C. Miller's, near the corner of Causey and Vance streets. 1w

CITY COUNCIL.

Official Proceedings of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

City Hall, Memphis, April 1.

At a called meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis, on Thursday, April 1st, 1869, present, Hon. John W. Leftwich, Mayor, Messrs. Chairman Swayne, Glancy, Joyce, Marshall, Black, Durff, Cartwright, Dyer, Holst, O'Donnell, Cicalis, Gallagher, Renner, Ogden, Moffet, Woicott, Vincent, Ellis and Williams, Aldermen.

A quorum being announced, the Chairman took his seat and called the Board to order and had the roll of Aldermen called; when his Honor the Mayor explained the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of ex-President Johnson, shortly expected to visit Memphis, etc.

By Alderman Durff:

Resolved, Whereas, information has reached us that our distinguished fellow-citizen, Andrew Johnson, late President of the United States, designs visiting the capital of the State at an early date, therefore be it,

Resolved, That on behalf of the citizens of Memphis a committee of five members of the Board of Aldermen be appointed to urge him to extend his visit to this city, and to tender him its hospitalities while in our midst.

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Board also appoint a committee of twenty-five citizens to receive the ex-President upon his arrival at the railway depot, conduct him to the quarters provided for him and tender a cordial welcome on behalf of the citizens.

Resolved, That twenty-five citizens be appointed by the Board of Aldermen as a committee of arrangements, whose duty it shall be to suitably provide for his entertainment while in our city, and to procure a suitable hall for the purpose, should he consent to publicly address his fellow-citizens, and perfect such other arrangements as may come within their province.

Adopted unanimously.

By Alderman Ogden:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioner desires the privilege of erecting a plank shed roof, about twenty-five feet wide, around the inside of the corner shed on the northwest corner of Adams and Third streets.

Respectfully presented.

OWEN & Co.

Prayer granted.
By the same:

Memphis, April 1, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Gentlemen.—The undersigned would represent that he has his pastries taken up, on Main street near Jefferson, since the last session of your honorable body; that he is now ready to enter into contract to furnish gaslight anywhere in the suburbs of Memphis at as low rates as the gas company charges within the radius covered by their mains; and furthermore, will have all lamps cleaned and attended to without extra pay.

Respectfully. Aug. Hitzfeld.

Referred to Improvement Committee.
By Alderman Marshall:

Overton Hotel,
Memphis, April 1st, 1869.

Mr. Marshall:

Dear Sir—I desire through you to the honorable City Council of Memphis, that in the event of ex-President Andrew Johnson making a visit to this city, to tender him the hospitalities of the Overton Hotel, as I presume he will be tendered the hospitalities of the city. I take this method to make this offer directly to or through your honorable body.

Very respectfully, etc.,

S. B. Robbins,
Proprietor Overton.

Invitation accepted.

By Alderman Dyer,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to draft a suitable ordinance with a view of taxing the velocipede establishments for the privileges enjoyed by them.

Adopted.

Committee, Dyer, Moffet, and Williams.

By Alderman Moffet:

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Your petitioners, Ed. A. Beecher and M. H. Martin, would respectfully shew unto your honors that we are now, and were in 1861 and prior thereto, the owners of north half of lot No. 11 of the sub-division of county lot No. 504. That during the absence of both your petitioners from the city of Memphis in 1861 what is called Polk street was opened, extending from Alabama to Poplar street. By reference to record book No. 10, pages 452-3, it will be seen that the commissioners allowed only 15 feet as taken off from your petitioners' lot on Alabama street in the form of a ——. Petitioners have often applied for a plat of said street—required by law to be kept in the City Engineer's office—both to Mr. Foster, the last Engineer, and Captain Humphreys, the present City Engineer, but neither have been able to find it. So a few days since Captain Humphreys, the City Engineer, at the request of your petioners, made a survey of lot No. 11 with reference to seeing how much was taken off from said lot by Polk street and the extension of Exchange & Polk, which is shown by the annexed plat, making 36 feet 3 inches front on the lower end of 21 feet 4 inches wide on Exchange street.

Your petitioner, Henry C. Dallis, would show unto your honorable body that he is the owner of the east half of said original lot No. 11, and that in the opening of Exchange street there was taken from his half 40 feet 8 inches by 63 feet, in the shape of a right angle triangle, as shown by the annexed plat, for which he has never received any compensation. Your petitioners are willing to leave the compensation which they should receive, when said property was sold, to three appraisers, one chosen by the city, one by your petitioners, they choose a third, whose judgment shall be conclusive upon your petitioners and the city; their judgment to be based upon the value of the property at the time the property was taken and the streets opened; and your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

Ed. A. Beecher,
M. H. Martin,
Henry C. Dallis,
by his attorney, Ed. A. Beecher.

Prayer granted.

By Alderman Holst:

Memphis, March 23, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Gentlemen—Your petitioners, members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, would most respectfully call your attention to the sidewalk on the north side of East Court street, in rear of Madam Vincent's Block, between Second and Third streets. It requires raising several inches, and we beg that you will require the owner of said property to lay a good brick sidewalk immediately, as it is very unpleasant reaching our church in disagreeable weather. At the same time, we would call your attention to the bad condition of the sidewalk on Third street, east side, between Court and Jefferson streets. Hoping your honorable body will order the above work to be done, for which your petitioners will ever pray.

Signed: "Many Members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church."

Referred to the Improvement Committee.

By the same:

Memphis, March 11, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Gentlemen—Permit me to call your attention to the condition of the crossing on the corner of Beale and Lauderdale streets. Be assured that it has been almost impassable. I have seen ladies and children go up to their ancles in mud in crossing there; and last night being out later than the cars run, walked home, and in crossing Beale to get into Lauderdale found the mud up to my ancles. Now, gentlemen, I hitherto have paid my taxes promptly, and without any requisition on your part have put down an excellent brick pavement in front of my house, both on Lauderdale and Jessamine, 262 feet front, and I am sure you will not allow us to suffer for want of decent crossings. Crossings are greatly needed on Beale, Lauderdale, Jessamine and the alley between Beale and Linden on Lauderdale. All of Beale, Lauderdale and Linden and very many on Vance street will be greatly accommodated by this improvement. A very great many have spoken of applying to you for relief, but have not done it. We all most respectfully urge you to this improvement without any delay. Very truly yours,

H. Wade.

Cor. of Jessamine and Lauderdale streets.

P. S. We never have seen a policeman in our neighborhood. The consequence is that thefts abound and the wood pavements have nearly all been stolen.

H. W.

Referred to Improvement Committee with power to act.

By the same:

Memphis, March 23, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The undersigned has leased a lot on Union street, west of the bayou, within the fire limits, and desires the privilege of erecting a frame shop on the same, for the purpose of making a horse-shoeing shop. He has the consent of the parties on each side of where he proposes to build said shop. It will not in any way be dangerous to surrounding property. And your petitioner will ever, pray, etc.

Respectfully, Wm. Nash.

The undersigned, living on both sides of the lot that Mr. Nash proposes to build upon, have no objection to the above petition being granted.

Gentlemen, this property on each side belongs to Edward Doyle's estate. I am a dvised to sign for all parties.

Respectfully, John Cannavan,
Attorney-in-fact.

I am in favor of granting the within petition.

J. C. Holst,
Chairman Fire Com.
Thomas Joyce,
William C. Ellis.

Referred to Fire Committee.

By the same:

Memphis, March 13, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Gentlemen: There being no objection upon the part of abolsing property holders and the danger from fire being materially lessened by a new roof, I respectfully ask permission to reshingle the house on the corner of Exchange and Second streets. Respectfully,

W. H. Bridges.

Prayer granted
By the same:

Memphis, March 26, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The undersigned desires the privilege of reshingling the roof of a frame building on Main street—the same being in the fire limits. He has the consent of the Fire Commissioner and Chief Engineer of the Fire Department to make the above repairs. Respectfully,

J. P. Frank.

The above privilege has been given by the Committee on Fire Department.

Prayer granted.
By the same:

Memphis, March 18, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Gentlemen—I would respectfully ask permission to build a shed for the purpose of keeping my rockaway under, on lot in the rear of H. S. King's store. The parties living near and surrounding offer no objections. Respectfully,

French John.

Prayer granted.
By Alderman Ellis:

Memphis, March 20, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The undersigned petitioners, residents of South Memphis, would beg leave to call your attention to the impassable condition of Main street and Rayburn, below South street, and the bridge at the crossing of Jackson and Main.

Two-thirds of all the wood hauled to the city pass over these two streets, besides a large travel from the country, which keeps them cut up and in a wretched condition, and needing constant repairs.

The Mayor in his message of March 21 suggested a wise plan to keep those streets repaired, if not seeing any action taken by the Board upon the suggestion of the Mayor, we respectfully call your attention to that part of the message referred to, which reads as follows, to-wit:

"The roads and streets in the large suburban districts lately added to the city, claim your attention, on account of their intolerable condition, and, not less, the expense of keeping them up. It is suggested to me, as the most economical plan to keep them up, that they be let out on contract to the lowest bidder, subject to your ratification, and under suitable conditions and provisions. Oftentimes, citizens interested in them, it is suggested, would take the contracts, and, residing in those ways they would be prepared, and, from interest, disposed to keep them in constant repair, watching every defect occuring and repairing it promptly, and hence, with less outlay of time and labor. I commend the subject to your examination. We are equally bound to maintain those avenues of the city, and this is the chief benefit the suburban districts can enjoy in return for the large city burthens they sustain equally with other citizens."

The plan suggested to let those streets out on contract to persons living on them, must be apparent to all as the surest and cheapest plan to keep them in good condition. Frequently a few cart loads of dirt, or a small ditch, would stop a wash have all required, which if neglected would cost the city hundreds of dollars to repair.

The undersigned pray your honorable body to favor the plan suggested by the Mayor, on Main and Rayburn street, below South. We feel confident it will secure us good streets, and be a great saving to the city.

We will furnish responsible parties that will take the contract to repair and keep in repair for one year, the following streets: Main from South to Jackson, Jackson from Main to Rayburn, Rayburn from South to city limits, all bridges on the same, which would include about two and a half miles of streets, and two bridges, at less price than the work can be done for, and wait with the city six and twelve months for the pay.

We would also urge your honorable body to have the surveyor made a move to widen Rayburn street, as all parties living on said street wish to move their fences on the new line before gardening commences.

We also pray your honorable body to order a plank side-walk on the east side of Main street from South to Broadway. We feel that we have a right to ask that a portion of the thousands of dollars that we pay annually into the city Treasury shall be expended on our roads and streets, and that they be kept in a condition that we can travel them without risking our lives.

We are taxed to pay for gas to light the city. We are taxed to pay the police to guard the city, and a thousand and one other things, that those living within the favored proportions of the city enjoy while those living in that part of the city lately taken within its corporate limits, have not had one dollar expended on their streets or roads, or on anything else that would enhance the value of our property or promote our comfort. Not a watchman to guard our property, not a street that we can travel with safety; not a sidewalk to keep us out of the mire; not a lamp to light up our dark and benighted pathways, and for no street—nothing but taxation. All of which is respectfully submitted, and we ask your favorable consideration. As in duty bound we will ever pray, etc.

Samuel Gilbert, S. S. Wright,
Silas T. Gilbert, N. A. Moore,
And twenty-two others.

Prayer granted, and the Board adjourned.

Printed Irish linen very cheap at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

Staple and Plantation Goods.—A full line always on hand at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

Genuine British half-hose, 37½c; fine, full-bosom shirts, 75 50. Great bargains in gents' clothing, boots, shoes and hats, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', 231 Main street. 4t

Horses and Mules.—Just received, a lot good common horses and mules, which will be sold cheap to close consignment.

W. M. Brooks,
Bluff City Stock Yard.

2t

A Public Library.—The want of a public library is strongly felt by the reading people of Memphis, and that want, we are pleased to see, is likely to be met by the public spirit which animates one of our local organizations, the Memphis St. George's Society. From their not very plethoric treasury, this society has voted a sum of money for the purpose of fitting up a library and reading room, in the Jefferson block, on Second street, between Jefferson and Adams. Such books as have been contributed to the library are in course of classification, and before the close of the present month the library will be opened. Many of our citizens who favor the progress of knowledge, as one of the best means of attracting to, or changing and business interests of Memphis, will, no doubt, readily contribute a spare book or two. Esquire Green, at the corner of Second and Union, will receive such contributions. Mr. Travallich, in his lecture on Wednesday, earnestly called the attention of the workingmen to the importance of thus investing their minds, and we hope that class of citizens will actively support the effort now making to supply Memphis with a public library.

Please call at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams, and examine their black and colored silks and black and colored alpacas. tf

Call and examine the elegant line of dress goods for spring suits, just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

A Southern Enterprise.—We were yesterday favored by a visit from F. B. Clarke, Esq., one of the proprietors of the Chickasaw Bogue paper mills of Mobile, who is on a business visit to our city. These mills were established a year and a half ago, and while the Eastern paper mills are running half time, the Mobile manufacturer is *running extra hours*, turning out over eighty thousand pounds of paper a month, for all of which they have a steady demand. It was at these mills that the celebrated okra plant experiment was tried. The paper made from that material is excellent, very tough and durable, but instead of being hard and giving way at the creases, like the wood paper, it is soft, with a satiny surface, and requires a mixture of rags to give it the proper stiffness for printing purposes. Contracts have been made by the mill with planters, who are now growing the okra which they require, and which will begin to reach the mill in August, when that product will be used as a regular and permanent material. Mr. Clarke expects the day to come when bales of okra will be as common articles of commerce as cotton bales are now. In this enterprise we see an instance of what will be done in Memphis, when once more our attention is effectually turned towards manufactures.

White and pink mosquito netting 45, 50, 65 and 75 cents per yard, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

Dr. Gabbert is meeting with remarkable success in the treatment of lung and throat diseases, and will refer applicants to a number of patients in the city, who are recovering. Consultations by letter and otherwise, free. 3t

Just Received.—The finest assortment of fancy shirts that ever was brought to this market. Our stock of furnishing goods is complete. Call and examine our new goods.

1w J. W. Sneed & Co.

The Sparkling Arctic Soda.

We enter upon the fourth season with the finest apparatus and most improved machinery for the manufacture of soda water that is to be found either North or South. Our past success is sufficient to warrant us in this great outlay. Our fountains are glass lined. Our syrups are made from the fruit, and stand unrivalled. [3t] Chandler & Co.

Striped poplins fifty cents per yard, worth seventy-five, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

THE DICKENS TRAGEDY.

The Examination Yesterday---Additional Testimony.

The investigation into the double murder at the house of Mr. Dickens, on the 28th of February, was resumed yesterday in the Circuit Court room, before Justices Griffith and Hill.

TESTIMONY OF R. L. SMITH.

R. L. Smith was the first witness called yesterday. He said: I was for some time Sheriff of Shelby county; I live three or four miles from the Dickens place; I know where Mr. Powell lives, and I am well acquainted with the country in and around Mr. Dickens' house. Witness then proceeded to describe the different roads around Mr. Dickens' house, and said that Mr. Pryor lived about half a mile from the house of Mr. Dickens.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ganit—The branch is only a short distance from Dickens' house; beyond the bridge it is level to the Carr place, from the city; then it is hilly for Raleigh, and then it is hilly out to Raleigh; Dickens' house is about fifty yards from the road; the house was there last August; it has been there for the last twenty years; there is a house on the south bank of the Wolf river and one on the north; the bridge on the Raleigh road is five miles from the city and the bridge on the Turnpike road is only two miles out; there is a house about fifty yards from the stream; the difference in breadth is about ten feet on the crossing at Dickens' house and the one at Raleigh; in going out the Raleigh road to Mr. Dickens' house it would be impossible to strike the railroad track without going out thirty miles.

TESTIMONY OF J. J. MURPHY.

J. J. Murphy, on being sworn, said: I have the means of knowing the amount of money received and paid out in my bank for the past three months; I know what was paid out and received between the 15th and the 26th of February; the books of the bank will certainly show the amount received and paid out on drafts and checks during the time I have mentioned.

TESTIMONY OF E. M. APPERSON.

E. M. Apperson on being sworn said—I am a commission merchant in the city; I have my books here and they show all the transactions between the 15th of February and the 25th of February; I have examined Wade H. Bolton's account and also E. C. Patterson's account, and I find that there are several entries in each, but no money has been paid out of our house for Morgan or Inman during the month of February; somewhere about the 18th or 19th of February Wade H. Bolton was in my office writing a letter at my desk when M. Mitchell came in. He did not tell me his business; I was sitting at the fire at the time and rose up as is my usual custom when any one enters my office, and saluted him; he has only been in my office three or four times since the war; he sat down and talked with me but I did not ask him his business; he got up and went out; sometime afterwards he came back and saw Mr. Armstrong; Wade H. Bolton has been doing business with me for Bolton Lowrie & Co. since then. Mr. Patterson came in he went to a column that is in my office where we are in the habit of hanging up coats; he stood there for some time, but I do not know whether he hung up a coat or a shawl on the post; Patterson has been doing business with me since the war; I do not remember whether Mitchell had any conversation with Bolton in my office.

Cross-examined by General Sale—I did not observe any conversation between Mitchell and Bolton; Mr. Bolton was writing a letter at my desk all the time Mitchell and Patterson were in the office; I was sitting at the fire when Patterson came in; I don't remember seeing any saddle-bags; there might have been saddle-bags in the office, but I do not remember seeing them; I don't remember seeing any saddle-bags carried out of the office.

This closed the evidence for the prosecution.

TESTIMONY OF WADE H. BOLTON.

Wade H. Bolton was the first witness for the defense, on being sworn he said: I have been doing business with E. M. Apperson for the past twenty-five or thirty years; I have listened to some of the evidence and have read the evidence in the papers; I remember writing a letter in Apperson's office; was in the office two or three hours; I was there when Patterson came in; I don't recollect whether I spoke to him or not; I was writing while he was in the office; he was only there for two or three minutes; I don't remember that anything was said about saddle-bags. The witness then went on to state that at several times Mr. Patterson had had many transactions with him. He described the several transactions, but owing to the great demand on our space this morning we are prevented from giving the evidence on cross-examination of Mr. Bolton in extenso.

The Court adjourned till nine o'clock this morning.

Huck towels $3 per dozen at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

Registration and Botheration.

The voters of this county were registered, do not vote for several days, and recorded until they are sick of the business. It now appears that for once the third time did not "pay for all," and the registering must be quadrupled. Captain Sears was made registration officer, and the whole registration subject, but the Radical wire-workers have not yet got the wires to pull right. Spite of all Captain Sears' care, there have been "ringers" upon the list, and even frauds, and the third registration, like the two previous ones, is "set aside" and declared "null and void." When the previous registrations were made, it was the Democratic party that had to be guarded against; but now the Radicals in this unfortunate city are split up into factions, and fragments of factions—into followers of Lewis, and followers of Hunter, and into skirmishing squads, and irregular outliers, some one section is bent on beating the others, by unfair voting, while the other section is bent on beating the registration system as breastworks. We give below the proclamation of Governor Senter abolishing the registration of Madison county. By substituting the word "Shelby" for that of "Madison," we shall probably have a *fac simile* of the proclamation that does the work of demolition for this county:

Executive Department,
Nashville, Tenn., March 30, 1869.

Whereas, By an act of the General Assembly, passed on the eighth day of March, 1867, it was declared that "when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor that frauds and irregularities have intervened in the registration of voters in any county of this State, the Governor shall make known such fact and set aside said registration by proclamation;" and

Whereas, It has been made to appear to the satisfaction of the Governor that frauds and irregularities have intervened in the registration of voters in our county of Madison;

Now, therefore, I, D. W. C. Senter, Governor of the State of Tennessee, by virtue of the power conferred, and in discharge of the duties imposed upon me by said act, do hereby set aside and declare null and void all registration of voters heretofore had in said county of Madison.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed, at the department in Nashville, this twenty-ninth day of March, A. D. 1869.

D. W. C. Senter.

Gentlemen, please look at those white shirts, undershirts, drawers and linen handkerchiefs, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

We invite attention to the card of Messrs. Robert Dixon & Son., of Henderson, Ky. We know the senior member of this firm and can vouch for his reliability in any representations made by his firm.

What makes a Wholesale Liquor Dealer?

We publish the following for the benefit of merchants. The enclosure mentioned states that, "if the sales of spirits by these parties, including all other merchandise, exceed $25,000 they are not *retail* liquor dealers;" and further, that the true definition of a *wholesale* liquor dealer provide that the sales should exceed $25,000 of sales of liquor exclusively;" and "the person who exceeds the limits fixed for a *retail* dealer, becomes a *wholesale* dealer, and is liable to all the provisions of the law as such;"

Office Supt'r Internal Revenue,
District of Tennessee,
Nashville, March 29, 1869.

Sir: I have the honor to enclose a copy of communication from the Honorable Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in reference to the construction of the law as to "wholesale dealers" of spirits. The point made before, and sustained by, the United States Commissioner, and upon which he discharged certain parties in Memphis, was that, inasmuch as their sales of spirits *alone* did not amount to $25,000 per annum, they were not liable to be prosecuted for failing to have the necessary books prescribed by law for wholesale dealers.

It will be observed that the decision of the Department and that of the late Assistant United States Commissioner, and I would be obliged if you would instruct local officers accordingly, and cause the publication of this ruling in the public press.

Very respectfully,
J. J. Noah, Supervisor.

Colonel Rolfe S. Saunders, Collector Internal Revenue, Memphis, Tenn.

Fine all linen lawns fifty cents per yard at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner Adams. tf

Wanted.—Numbers of the Avalanche of June 3d and 12th; July 6th and 28th; August 2d; November 24th, 25th, and 27th; December 6th, 9th, 26th and 24th, 1868 to complete our files. Any of our friends having these numbers, will confer a favor by leaving them at this office. tf

The Spoons.—The street corner debating societies and lamppost committees are just now devoting much of their valuable time and profound speculations to the important subject of "who is to get the spoons?" Several valuable members of Memphis society are in Washington, moving heaven and earth on the spoon subject, and their mouths are open for the reception of spoon meats "on the first presentation." Who is to be postmaster has been settled two or three times within the last few days, but, so far, it will not stay settled. Nat Low has been almost put into the postoffice here, but a favorable disposition toward his nomination by "both wings" of the party in Washington appears to be the limit to which he has hitherto attained. Major Purdy is very confidently placed in the same office by other parties, but a letter from him is in the city withdrawing his pretensions to the place, in favor of Mr. Low. Jim Davis is declared to have an unrivalled chance, on account of claims asserted "early and often" on former occasions. Josiah De Loach, who is put forward as the savior of the last great savior of the country, is asserted to be absolutely safe for the Postmastership—to have the spoon all but in his mouth. For the Revenue Collectorship Hough is said to be anxiously seeking reinstatement, but Dr. Salter is accorded "the inside track" by the voice of public rumor. He is from Ohio, and was on General J. D. Cox's staff during the war; as that gentleman is filling the post of Secretary of the Interior, the Doctor's chances are regarded as powerful. The same source, Madam Rumor, assigns the District Attorneyship to Harry Lee, Esq. He was on General Washburne's staff; so was Judge Pierce, and he too, it is asserted, was willing to accept the same place. It is further asserted that the claims of both gentlemen were submitted to the General, who gave his support to Lee, when Judge Pierce gracefully retired. For the United States Marshalship, J. M. Tomeny, the present holder of that office "is not busy" at Washington for two months. His stereotyped smile is as familiar as the flitting moonbeams in many political corners and closets in Washington. Perseverance is a conquering weapon, but this time, it is said, Mr. Boswell will carry the day against the insinuating, affable, and persistant Tomeny. Ryder, our late representative at Nashville, is at Washington, and it is said would have had no objection to come back postmaster, but failing in that, it is understood he confines his ambition to being constituted American Consul, at Glasgow, in Scotland.

"Trial of Robert Emmet" in full, with recitations, speeches, etc., to-night at the tableaux.

Large lot linens and cottonades at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, corner of Adams. tf

L. O. Rives and C. I. Seay, Esq., have formed a law partnership. Office 15 Court street, between Main and Front. 3t

News in Brief.

The policemen received their pay yesterday for the month of March.

The three Memphis graces—Barbour Lewis, Ed. Shaw and Judge Hunter.

Three hidden weapon carriers were fined ten to fifteen dollars each yesterday.

Somebody has given Dr. Shaw a dressing gown. It is said to be a *very* green one.

After the rain of the previous night many of the trees leaved out in green yesterday.

A hackman was before the Police Commissioner yesterday for having only one light to his vehicle.

It will be seen by our telegraphic columns that Mr. Josiah DeLoach is nominated postmaster.

There will be a velocipede tournament on Monday at Worsham's rink, with prizes for fast, slow and fancy riding.

The raging Rads had another meeting last night, this time at a church in Chelsea, "and they lifted up their eyes, being in torment."

The Temperance cause is making quiet but sure advances in Memphis—every young man should be a member of the organization.

The Howard Association meet at their hall, corner of Second and Union, on Monday, to install officers and adopt a constitution.

A physician's buggy was run off with and smashed, on Overton street yesterday; the negro driver was thrown out, but he escaped with slight injury.

Kate Fisher for street-walking, Amanda Kelley for being an inmate of an evil house, and Annie Gallagher for keeping such a house, were all fined yesterday.

Pay your State taxes. Collector McLean will publish his delinquent list in a few days, and that will add a penalty of twenty-five per cent to the amount due.

Some portion of the pavement on Front street, between Monroe and Union, is in the way of repair. "A little more of the same sort" is wanted all along the street.

Sergeant Atlee, of the Sanitary Police, yesterday notified the owners of the infected houses on Rotten Row that they must discharge the tenants and close the dwellings.

The horse thief gang still continue their abominable depredations in the surrounding country, and the police had notice yesterday of the robbery of two horses in different localities.

It is not pleasant to be run against by a velocipede when crossing a street in the dark. The young rapidarians should have a light at the head of their nags when running after night.

A case is now before the Law Court that has been in contention seventeen years—it is against the estate of Sheriff Mosely for the value of ten slaves that were run off into Alabama and sold there.

The United States soldiers at this post are moving away and will not be replaced. The Adjutant will remain some days to settle up claims, and the Quartermaster to sell off the superfluous stores.

In accordance with the request made at the conclusion of the meeting on Wednesday night, Mr. Travallich will address the citizens and workingmen of Memphis, at Exchange Hall, this evening at half-past seven o'clock.

Dr. A. Rives has been appointed to vaccinate applicants of the Fourth Ward; office 33 Main street. Dr. Erskine has received a similar appointment for the Fifth Ward; office in the Jackson Block, corner Gayoso and Main.

Mr. Chandler returned from New York yesterday, and he has had made in New York, for his own use, a soda fountain for his drug store that will excite admiration. It is of beautiful Tennessee marble, mounted with silver, and cost $800.

We have received "The Masonic Record" for March, published by Frizzell & Co., of Nashville. This magazine should be in the hands of every Mason. It is filled with matter of interest and importance to all the members of the craft.

One of our best conducted and most useful local charities is the Church Home in the southern part of the city. A spontaneous contribution was made for the Calvary Church on Sunday when one-hundred and fifty dollars was contributed.

Among the arrivals at the Worsham House yesterday were Colonel L. J. Scott and family, United States Army; M. Richmond, Va.; Dr. Ruse P. Berkey and family, Richmond Va.; Dr. R. A. Burton, Helena, Ark.; Charles Clinton, New Orleans, La.; Colonel James Todd, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Superintendent Pearne has made several changes in the Sanitary Police force. Sergeant Smith, with Cusick and Dwyre, go to the First, and Fox to the Second District. Attlee becomes Sergeant of the sanitary force. The patrolling police will hereafter report all nuisances they find on their respective beats.

At a meeting of the Vestry of Calvary Church last night Mr. Louis Bond was elected Vestryman in place of ——— Smith, who declined to serve; W. W. Young and W. B. Hamblin were elected Wardens; Levi Joy, L. M. Wolcott and Lewis Bond were appointed delegates to the Episcopal Convention at Clarksville in May next.

It was understood that as soon as the city realized any funds, the workingmen employed by the city would be paid. The Democratic majority with the city received only one hundred dollars a man since December last, and we are now in April. The families of these men are in great distress in many instances, and no time should be lost in paying them up to the last dollar.

In our advertising columns will be found the card of Messrs. Bering & Lotze, who are new merchants in Memphis. They are clearheaded, practical men, and locate their capital in Memphis as the most desirable point for investment. They have and will keep constantly on hand, a full line of stoves, house furnishing goods

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:50 a.m.
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 272 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	8 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express (rains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 270½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	3:15 p.m.	4:35 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily, except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.	8:35 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	3:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 270½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 270½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis daily.....7:30 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison.....6:00 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, New York, Baltimore, and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at.....12 m.
Arrive at.....11:45 a.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at.....3.00 p.m.
Arrive at.....3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at.....3.30 p.m.
Arrive at.....3.15 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at.....3.30 p.m.
Arrive at.....9.00 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at..5.00 p.m.
Arrive at.....6.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claibourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at.....11.00 a.m.
Arrive at.....10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at.....5.00 p.m.
Arrive at.....4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at...11.00 a.m.
Arrive at.....10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at.....9.00 a.m.
Arrive at.....9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at.....4.00 p.m.
Arrive at.....3.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at.....4.00 p.m.
Arrive at.....8.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at.....3.30 p.m.
Arrive at.....9.00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY EVENING, April 1, 1869.

The dullness in our general market was rather increased by a heavy rain this morning, which gave way to sunshine at an early hour, however, and was followed by a more invigorating atmosphere, with perhaps a little more animation in business. The early news from Liverpool was anxiously looked for as effecting cotton, and did not sustain the hope growing out of the "private advices" referred to in our last issue. In fact, not only were prices unchanged, but sales were lighter, and later dispatches gave indications of a decline of prices. The leading banks report just about enough exchange making to enable them to make the full rate of ¼ discount on Eastern sight bills, but outside of these there were operations at ¾ discount. In checking ¼ premium was a general rate. New Orleans exchange is ⅝ to ¾ per cent. discount buying, and par selling.

Gold was offered sparingly, and dealers seemed eager to buy at 131. It opened in New York at 131¼, with some activity, was 131¼ to 131⅝ at noon, 5-20s having declined ¼ in London, and closed at 131⅜. Our dealers held at 132. It is said a bag of $1,100 changed hands on the street at 131½.

Inquiry for scrip is fair, but buyers are not satisfied with the rates. Dealers ask 77 to 78 for city balances, and 74 to 75 for county warrants. A tax-payer was in market for $2,000 city at 76, and another bought $750 at 76½.

Stocks and securities are nominal. We learned of no movement.

Our New York dispatches continue to report money stringent at seven per cent. gold on call, with commissions. In the stock market there was considerable excitement at the second board, and an advance was realized in some cases, but the closing was less active and prices were irregular. Tennessee securities continue dull. Government securities opened with a fair business and steady, but closed dull. Sterling exchange declined to 107¼ to 107¾ for sixty day bills. Gold was active and closed at 131¾. At the stock exchange closing prices were as follows:

Tennessee bonds, old	63½@64
Tennessee bonds, new	63¼@64
Bonds of 1881	115¾
5-20s of '62	118
5-20s of '64	118¾
5-20s of '65	119¾
5-20s, new, of '65	120¾
5-20s, new, of '67	112¾
5-20s, new, of '68	105¾
10-40 bonds	104¾
Pacific 6s	104¾
Wells & Fargo Express	31
American Express	40¾
Adams Express	57¾
United States Express	56
Merchants' Union Express	15¾
Quicksilver	20
Canton	39
Pacific Mail	89
Western Union Telegraph	39¾
New York Central	101
Erie	
Hudson	130¾
Reading	91¾
Chicago and Alton	
Chicago and Alton preferred	
Toledo, W. and Ft. W.	80
Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred	76
St. Paul	71¾
St. Paul preferred	80¾
Fort Wayne	124
Ohio and Mississippi	32½
Michigan Central	118
Michigan Southern	95¾
Illinois Central	139
Cleveland and Pittsburg	89¾
Cleveland and Toledo	90¾
Rock Island	127¾
Chicago and N. W.	84¼
Chicago and N. W. preferred	90¾

In the New York market for Southern securities, on Saturday, the Mobile and Ohio sterling bonds were firm and tighter, and Louisiana levee eights strong under a better demand. New South Carolinas were improved in consequence of legislative action looking to the prompt payment of coupons. Prices closed: Virginia, ex-coupon, 56¼ to 56¾; do., new, 60 to 61; do., registered stock, 49½ to 50; do., registered, 1866, 52½ to 53; do., registered, 1867, 51 to 51¾; Georgia sixes, 81¼ to 82; do. sevens, 92¾ to 93; do. sevens, interest payable in Georgia, 88 to 90; North Carolina, ex-coupon, 61½ to 62; do., new, 57¾ to 58¾; Missouri sixes, 87½ to 88; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 88; Louisiana sixes, 71½ to 72; do. levee sixes, 68¾ to 69; do. do. eights, 86 to 88; Alabama eights, 98¾ to 98¾; do. fives, 68½ to 69; do. sixes, sterling, 93; South Carolina sixes, 72 to 73; do., new, 70 to 71; do., registered stock, 63 to 66; City of Memphis sixes, 51¼ to 51¾; do. Atlanta eights, 80 to 82; do. Savannah sevens, 91 to 93; do. New Orleans consols, 78 to 80; do. do. issued to railroads, 69 to 70; Mobile and Ohio sterling, 70 to 71; do. eights, 58 to 59; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 71 to 72; do. second mortgage, 55 to 57; Memphis and Charleston, first mortgage, 89 to 91; do., second mortgage, 76 to 77; do. stock, 47 to 49; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed, 57 to 60.

Secretary Boutwell is in favor of an act authorizing the redistribution of the currency—giving the South and West something like the amounts which accord with their business exigencies—and as his view is said to have met the favor of the Committee on Banking, Congress will, at an early day, be invoked to enact it into a law. There can be no doubt that monetary ease requires a more agreeable adjustment of the currency. The national character of the notes overcomes many inconveniences that might otherwise be felt, but distance from money centers must ever proye a discrimination against interior localities, so long as they are dependent upon those centers for circulation.

In regard to the redemption of Government securities, the New York *Shipping List* says:

The Public Credit bill, lately enacted by Congress, contains a clause which provides that no bonds shall be redeemed before maturity, unless at times when legal tenders are at par, or when bonds bearing a lower interest than those which are to be redeemed can be disposed of at par This clause seems to have been understood alike in England and in some quarters in this country, as it is prohibited the payment of bonds at maturity, unless at the time greenbacks and bonds bearing less interest than five per cent, should be at par. This is not the case. The outstanding six per cent. bond issued for the purpose of carrying on the late war were for twenty years, redeemable at any time after five years, at the option of the United States. Some of these might now be paid under the option, but for the clause in question. The law, therefore, now merely prohibits such payment under present circumstances; in fact, destroys the option which the Government had reserved to itself. The precise object of this stipulation we do not perceive; but, at all events, it does not seem to be in any way calculated to injure the public creditor, since the long-dated six per cent. bonds are the most valuable, now that the price is closely approaching to par.

An important statement, accompanied by a bill, which he suggests should be adopted in order to secure additional banking facilities, and also to provide for funding at a lower rate of interest the bonds deposited by National Banks as security for their circulation, was sent by the Controller of Currency on the 30th ult. to the House Committee on Banking and Currency. The statement shows that there are now held in the United States Treasury Department $342,696,300 in United States bonds as security for the circulation of National Banks, upon which an annual interest of $19,690,152 is paid by the Government. It is also shown that on $437,500,000 in four per cent. bonds, which at eighty per cent. would secure $350,000,000 National Bank circulation, the interest would be $17,500,000. By this showing the Government would save annually $2,190,152. Estimating the bonds bearing six per cent. interest in gold at an average premium of twelve per cent. and the bonds bearing five per cent. interest in gold at an average premium of five and a half per cent. and the bonds bearing six per cent. currency interest at par, it would take $375,000,000 of the four per cent. bonds to take these up, and $375,000,000 of four per cent. bonds at eighty per cent, would secure $300,000,000 circulation, the amount now out. The remaining $62,500,000 four per cent. bonds would secure $50,000,000 circulation, and, being sold for cash, would furnish $50,000,000 United States notes to be canceled, in lieu of the National Bank notes, and would furnish $12,500,000 besides, which could be applied to the purchase and cancelation of any other United States interest-bearing securities. The bill accompanying the statement, proposes to give the Secretary of the Treasury the authority to issue registered bonds to the amount of $437,500,000, at four per cent. interest in gold, payable semi-annually, to be redeemed at the pleasure of the United States, at the end of thirty years, and received by the Treasury as security for the National Banks. The National Banks are, by this bill, required to convert the bonds at present in security into the four per cent. bonds above alluded to, and the bill will provide how the conversion shall be made; but if the banks fail to make the conversion within sixty days from the time specified, the bonds shall be sold by the Controller of the Currency at public sale. The third section of the bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to sell not to exceed $62,500,000 of these four per cent. bonds, at par, for United States notes, to any parties or association which have filed their articles of association and organization certificate with the Controller of the Currency, and obtained his approval for the organization of banks in any of the Southern or Western States which are entitled by the bill to receive circulation. The bonds thus sold are to be issued to the Treasurer, in trust, as security for the circulation of the association making the deposit. The fourth section authorizes the Controller of the Currency to issue circulating notes to National banks to the amount of $50,000,000 in addition to the amount now authorized by law, the same to be apportioned to the States and Territories having the least ratable proportion of National Bank circulation according to population and the needs of business. For every thousand dollars thus issued the Secretary is required to cancel the same amount of United States notes received by him in payment for bonds sold and deposited as security for such circulation. The circulation is to be issued at the rate of eighty dollars for every one hundred dollars of bonds deposited, and when a National Bank fails to redeem its circulation its bonds are to be declared forfeited to the United States and canceled.

Cotton Market.

There was virtually no demand to-day, and holders found it impossible to realize yesterday's prices, especially as the second telegram from Liverpool reported a decline of ⅛d, which, however, like the reported advance of last evening, proved incorrect, as the closing telegram gave 12⅛d for uplands, and 12¾d for Orleans as the figures, with a dull market. Sales were about 200 bales at 26½ to 27c for low middling, 25½ to 26c for good ordinary, and 27¾ to 28c for middling. The New York market labored under a further decline of sterling exchange, and closed dull and lower.

COTTON STATEMENT.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, April 1, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868	47
Received to-day	661
Received previously	223,436—224,091
	224,138
Exported to-day	568
Exported previously	200,748—201,416
Stock on hand and in transitu	22,722
Receipts were, per M. & C. Railroad	193
" M. & T. "	31
" M. & Ohio "	42
" river	370
" wagons	25
Exports were, per M. & Ohio Railroad	76
" M. & C. "	208
" M. & T. "	42
" river	342

The receipts up to this time in 1868 were 243,494 bales.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, April 1—10:30 a.m.—Market opens rather dull and nominal in prices. Uplands, 28c. Receipts of cotton at all the ports yesterday, 4,827 bales. Sales of cotton at all the ports yesterday, 5,250 bales.

11:45 a.m.—Cotton market dull and nominal in prices at this point.

2:15 p.m.—Cotton market dull and rather heavy. Sales up to this time to-day, 1,000 bales. Receipts up to this time to-day, 1,000 bales. Difference of ⅝c between cash and regular.

London and Liverpool Markets.

LONDON, April 1, 11:15 a.m. — Five-twenties, 88¾; Erie, 24½; Consols, 93; bonds in Frankfort, 87¾.

LIVERPOOL, April 1, 11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opened quiet at 12¾d for middling uplands, and 12¾d for Orleans; estimated sales for the day 8,000 bales.

1 p.m.—Cotton market flat at 12¼d for middling uplands, and 12¾d for Orleans; sales will reach 8,000 bales.

4:30 p.m.—Cotton market closed dull at 12¾d for middling uplands, and 12¾d for Orleans; sales were 8,000 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

BACON—Dull and nominal. Clearsides, 17½@18c; shoulders, 14½@14¾c; uncanvassed hams, 16½@19½c; canvassed hams, 18@21c, according to cure and quality.

BRAN—Market dull and nominal. On arrival, $20@24, and in store $25@26 per ton.

BUTTER—Dull. Good to choice table, 40@42½c; common, 30@35c.

COFFEE—Dull and nominal. In a small jobbing way, Rio is generally 20 to 25c and Java 26 to 30c, according to quality.

CORN MEAL—Unchanged. Sales on levee at $3 50@3 60 per bbl. for fresh, and $3 65@3 75 for kiln-dried reported; in store, 10@25c higher.

CORN—A flatboat of shelled has arrived, but is held above the market; as a consequence of which consignees in the regular way found sales easier. We note 280 sacks white at 73c, and 93 sacks yellow at 72½c. Another consignment of white was held at 75c. Later in the day a miller was reported in market at 75@76c.

COTTON SEED—Common seed in demandat oil factories at $11@12 per ton. Holders of fancy seeds sell to planters at $3 to $3 33 per bushel for Peeler, $15 for Moins (or 5 bushels at $60), $1 50 for Dunaway, and $5 for Dickson.

CANDLES—Dull at 17½ to 18½c for star 12 oz, and 24 to 25c for full weights in boxes, half boxes and quarters.

DRIED FRUIT—Steady at 9 to 12c for apples and 11 to 15c for peaches.

EGGS—In good supply and active at 20 to 21c per dozen.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal. In store asking prices are $5 50@6 per bbl. for superfine; $6 25@7 25 for extra; $8@8 75 for family, and $10 50@11 50 for fancy.

GREASE—In demand at 8 to 10c per lb.

HIDES—In demand, buyers paying 24 to 25c for flint, 21 to 22c for dry salted, 11 to 12c for green salted and 9½ to 10c for green.

HAY—Market quiet and unchanged, good timothy selling at $26@27 per ton, at the river. In store, timothy is retailing at $1 45@1 50 per hundred.

LIME—We note a sale of Ohio river on levee at $1 10 per bbl. Cape is dull at $1 75 @2 per bbl.

LARD—Nominal. In bbls and tierces, 19 to 20c; in kegs, 20¾ to 21¾c; in caddies, 21¾ to 22½c, in store.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ₱ lb, 42 to 45c; Hemlock sole, 35 to 38c; French calf skins ₱ doz, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $3 50@12; toppings, $15@15.

MOLASSES—Market quiet at 85 to 90c per gallon for common to choice Louisiana in bbls, and 5@10c higher in hf bbls and kegs. Cuba grocery molasses, 70c.

NAILS—Dull at $4 75 to $4 90 per keg for tenpenny.

OILS—Quiet. Carbon, 40 to 45c per gallon. Linseed, raw, $1 25 to $1 40; do. boiled, $1 30 to $1 50; train, $1 25 to $1 50 lard, $1 75@2; lubricating, 50 to 60; patent aurora, 25c.

ONIONS—Scarce and firm at $7@8 per bbl, in store.

OATS—Market rather firmer, but inactive. In store, 67½@70c are the asking prices on lots of 100 sacks.

PORK—Dull and unchanged. Asking prices in store are as follows: Mess per bbl., $32 50@33; rump, $27@28; bulk clearsides per lb., 16½@17c; shoulders, 13@13½c.

POTATOES—No market for seed varieties, and holders are anxious to unload at a sacrifice. Peachblows dull at $2 50@2 75. A party was in market this morning offering to give or take $2.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC—Collier's white lead, best, per keg, $13 50. Turpentine per gallon, 70 to 80c. Linseed oil per gallon, $1 25@1 50. Patent dryers per lb, 25c. Putty per lb, 8c.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ₱ keg. for rifle SUGAR—Inactive and nominal. Common to choice Louisiana, old process, 13 to 16c; yellow clarified do., 16½ to 17¾c; white clarified do. 18@18½c; hard refined, 19½ to 19c; coffee sugars, 16 to 18c; choice Demarara, 16¾ to 17c.

SALT—Market unchanged. We quote small bbls common $2 50@2 75 and large bbls $3 00@3 50. Dairy salt, small bbls, $3 50@3 75 and large $4 50@4 75.

SOAP—We quote German 10c and yellow Erasive, 8 to 8½c ₱ lb.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

TALLOW—In demand, buyers paying 10 to 11c.

WHISKY—Quiet and unchanged. Highwines nominally 90 to 92c.

Tennessee News.

Pat Murphy, *alias* John Moore, who murdered John R. Perry in Griffith's saloon, South Cherry street, Nashville, last Friday night, has confessed.

Major E. F. Falconett, the appointed Civil Engineer, started out from Brown's Creek Monday to locate the Tennessee and Pacific Railroad.

The Kingston *East Tennessean* of Thursday says: "Several gentlemen from the Northern States have been in our town during the week 'prospecting' with a view of purchasing lands and locating."

The Columbia *Herald*, which claims the credit of the discovery of the monster frog of Maury, is now affecting a hen that lays an egg every day with a neck to it like a bottle.

A portion of the militia stationed in Overton county will be ordered to Nashville, we understand, in a short time.

Four valuable buildings were burned in Cleveland, East Tennessee, Sunday night. The total loss is $12,000.

Ex-President Johnson will speak in Knoxville on the 3d.

Six companies of the Eleventh United States Infantry, *en route* to Vicksburg, passed through Knoxville Monday.

There are, at present, four hundred and sixty convicts imprisoned in the penitentiary. The sick list of this institution averages one hundred per day, though its sanitary condition is said to be very good.

We understand that a portion of the militia detained in West Tennessee is to be withdrawn to Nashville. Mr. Robert Thompson, who has had the contract for baking hard tack, has received orders to bake no more until further orders.—*Banner*, 31st.

RAILROADS.

QUICK TIME EAST.

LOUISVILLE ROUTE ALWAYS AHEAD.

Spring Schedule,

COMMENCING February 15, 1869.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

RUN AS FOLLOWS ON THE

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

Leave Memphis (city time)	4:45 a.m.	3:45 p.m.
Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	7:25 p.m.
" Cincinnati	1:45 p.m.	12:00 m.
" Baltimore	5:20 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	4:30 p.m.	7:10 a.m.
" New York	7:00 p.m.	6:15 a.m.
" Boston	6:00 a.m.	5:05 p.m.

Morning Train from Memphis does not run on Sunday.

Leave Memphis (R. R. time) 5:00 a.m. 4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Nashville.....11:45 p.m. 6:30 a.m.

Sleeping Cars on evening train from Memphis to Louisville, and from Memphis to Nashville.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 270½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street.

☞ Baggage Checked at Depot by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

Telegraph office in the Ticket office, 270½ Main street.

SAM. R. JONES, Superintendent.
SELL HOWELL, Passenger Agent. feb21

NASHVILLE AND MEMPHIS.

THE

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILROAD.

SHORT Route via McKenzie. The only Line running Sleeping Coaches between Memphis and Nashville. The very best and most pleasant route from Memphis and all points West and Southwest to Nashville and Middle Tennessee.

Leave Memphis (city time).....4:45 a.m. 3:45 p.m
Arrive at Nashville.....12:00m. d.t. 6:30 a.m

By another route passengers are compelled to change cars. Passengers will call at the Louisville conductors for Checks, good via McKenzie, can visit Nashville on all tickets to Louisville and points North and East without additional charge. Ask for tickets via Nashville and Northwestern Railroads.

Ticket Office, 270½ Main street, corner of Jefferson, and at Memphis and Louisville Depot, head of Main street.

J. W. THOMAS, Sup't.
A. L. LANDIS, General Agent.
W. L. DANLEY, G. T. A. mar26

SEEDS.

Sweet Potatatoes Just Received.

200 BARRELS, FOR SALE LOW.

SUTTON, MANN & JOINER,
316 Front Street.
mar4

ON CONSIGNMENT.

300 BUSHELS PEELER COTTON SEED for sale low, by

THOS. H. ALLEN & CO.,
No. 7 Monroe street.
marl4-d&w

PROPOSALS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, March 6, 1869.

WITH the concurrence of the Finance and Improvement Committees, and Board of Mayor and Aldermen, and by direction of the Board, I will sell, for city indebtedness or cash, the following pieces of Real Estate as the property of the city. Buyers will file at this office their propositions to buy, stating amounts offered, kind of payment, etc.: House in north end of Exchange building, long lease; Engine House and Lot, south side of Poplar street, between Main and Second streets; Lot between Washington and Poplar streets, near Orleans street, 50x26 feet, formerly part of Pruitt's lot and part of country lot No. 932; and tract of 54 acres, south of the city, adjoining the property of E. Shaw and W. M. Dunn, deceased.

mr7 tf J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro. tem.

INSURANCE.

NO EXPERIMENT!

AN ESTABLISHED FACT!

The Leading Life Company

OF THE WEST.

THE

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Begins the year (January 1st) 1869 with

ASSETS,

3,619,670 67!

Increased over $1,000,000 during the past year, after paying losses by death ($455,450), and Dividends 1865, 1866 and 1867, and purchased Policies ($50,000), amounting in sum total to $765,539.

Total losses by death paid since organization of the Company,

$866,250!

Total Return Dividends paid since organization of the Company,

$414,209!

Policies issued during the year 1868,

4,664!

Total number of Policies issued since organization of the Company,

14,330!

Assets and Reserve Secure and Ample for all Contingencies.

Present Annual Income,

$2,500,000!

Our past success is a guarantee for the future. Long lists of reference are easily obtained, but are no real guarantee of SAFETY and success. The cheapest Assurance is in tried and experienced Companies.

The higher per cent. of interest West, and our present annual income (over $2,500,000), will appeal largely to those desiring Assurance as an advantage with us in the future of their policies.

Examine Our Plans and Rates before Insuring Elsewhere.

A STRICTLY MUTUAL COMPANY

With the additional security of a paid-up

Guarantee Capital of $100,000

Paying Its Own Dividends.

The most popular and advantageous form and favorable terms for Insurance presented. A loan or credit of one-third (⅓) of deposit of the premium given. Surplus distributed on the first of January each year, and dividends paid annually thereafter on the Contribution Plan.

OFFICERS.

D. A. JANUARY, - - - President
CHAS. H. PECK, - - Vice-President
WM. T. SELBY, - - - Secretary
J. S. MILLER, - Assistant Secretary
WM. N. BENTON, - - General Agent
WM. E. HARVEY, - - - Actuary
HON. ELIZUR WRIGHT, - Consulting Actuary.
WM. M. McPHEETERS, M. D., - Examining Physician.

DIRECTORS.

Oliver Garrison,	Wm. T. Selby,
Samuel Willi,	Nich. Schaffer,
Theodore Laveille,	William T. Gay,
Chas. H. Peck,	William C. Jamison,
Gen. Thos. L. Price,	R. P. Hanenkamp,
Jules Vaile,	L. H. Baker,
Geo. R. Robinson,	D. A. January,
Robert E. Carr,	Wm. J. Lewis,
John F. Thornton,	Jas. O. Carson,
David K. Ferguson,	Jacob Tamm,
	Hon. John Hogan.

J. H. McMAHON. NEWTON S. OTIS

McMAHON & OTIS,

STATE AGENTS

—FOR—

WEST TENNESSEE.

—AND—

MISSISSIPPI, ARKANSAS

—AND—

NORTH ALABAMA,

43 MADISON STREET,

Memphis, - - - - - Tennessee

J. S. WHITE, M. D.,

W. T. IRWIN, M. D.,

Medical Directors.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, January 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that McMahon & Otis, Agents of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore, said St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller of Tennessee,
By PLUNKETT.

J. S. CHAPIN, General Agent,

36 Union Street,

mar3 Memphis, Tennessee.

Southwestern Department.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Assets,

1,641,907 55.

Income for 1868,

1,119,708 65.

Dividends Paid to Policy Holders,

331,000 00.

Losses by Death,

358,285 71.

Number of Policies Issued,

14,500.

Policy holders can travel and reside in any part of the United States, at all seasons of the year. By a Special Deposit at Albany,

The Policies of the Globe are Endorsed by the state of New York.

This is a new feature in Life Insurance. It makes the Policy equal to a National Bank Note. Death by duelling, suicide or war does not vitiate the Policy.

PLINY FREEMAN, - - - - - President.
LORING ANDREWS, - - Vice-President.
J. A. HARDENBERG, 2d Vice-President.
H. C. FREEMAN, - - - - - Secretary.

M. T. TOMLINSON. M. S. JUDAH.

H. T. TOMLINSON & CO.,

Managers Southwestern Department,
No. 17 Madison Street,
Memphis, Tenn.

Statement of the Condition of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, on the 1st day of January, 1869,

Made to the Controller of the State of Tennessee, in compliance with the laws of that State relating to Agents of Insurance Companies of other States doing business in that State.

The name of the Company is the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is located in the city of New York.

The amount of the Capital Stock is paid up, and is.....$100,000 00

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, and deposited in Bank		99,752 45
BONDS OWNED BY THE COMPANY.		
Par value.	Market value.	
$455,000 00 U. S. 6s, 1881,	$463,927 50	
62,550 00 U. S. 6s, 1867,	67,136 00	
40,000 00 U. S. 6s, 1868,	42,900 00	
98,000 00 Brooklyn city b'ds	96,470 00	
10,000 00 N. Y. county stock	10,600 00	
8,000 00 Miscellaneous	8,100 00	
30,000 00 Virginia 6s bonds	14,337 79	
$694,550 39	$727,188 74—	727,188 74
Loans on Bond and Mortgage being first lien on unincumbered Real Estate worth double the amount loaned		263,850 00
Debt otherwise secured—Loans on Stock Bonds		52,800 00
Debt for Premiums Agents accounts	$ 95,807 16	
Deferred Premiums	216,281 03—	311,088 19
All other securities		57,748 17
		$1,641,907 55

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Dividends to Policy Holders	$168,815 79
Losses adjusted and due	none
Losses adjusted and not due, and unadjusted and in suspense waiting further proof	49,714 29
All other claims against the Company estimated	20,000 00
Total liabilities exclusive of Capital Stock and reinsurance fund	$178,530 00
Greatest amount insured on any one risk	$10,000 00

STATE OF NEW YORK,
COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Pliny Freeman, President, and Henry C. Freeman, Secretary, of the aforesaid Company, being duly and severally sworn according to law, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company on the day named to the best of their knowledge and belief.

PLINY FREEMAN, President.
HENRY C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me.

THE. SADLER,
Commissioner for Tennessee in New York.

Know all men by these presents, that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York do hereby authorize any and all Agents that said Company has, or may hereafter appoint, in the State of Tennessee, for and in behalf of said Company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process, either mesne or final, in any action or proceeding against it said Company, in any of the courts of said State of Tennessee, and it is hereby admitted and agreed that such service of process aforesaid shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf, the same as if served upon said Company, according to the laws and practice of said State, or of any other State, and all claim or right of error by the manner of such service is hereby waived and relinquished.

In Witness our hand and the seal of said Company.

PLINY FREEMAN, President.
HENRY C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson & Co., Managers of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.
marl3

DALTON & PRICE, Book and Job Printers No. 9 Jefferson street Memphis.

PATENTS.

INVENTOR'S EXCHANGE

AND SOLICITORS.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Particular attention paid to the soliciting of patents, as we have the best of artisans in the getting up of Models and Drawings, and also take the greatest pains in preparing Specifications and Claims for the Patent Office.

Particular attention paid to rejected cases and the taking out of Continental, Provincial and English patent rights.

FINLEY'S

MOTH PROOF BEE HIVE,

PATENTED Nov. 6, 1866.

ITS Merits have been tested, during the past ten years, and with Great Success.

J. N. OVERTON'S

NON-SWARMING BEE HIVE,

PATENTED, Nov. 9, 1868.

This Hive commends itself to those who wish a Hive to supply their families with honey for their own use, and do not wish to be troubled with an increase of colonies. It is Complete in Construction, and honey can be removed with ease and no risk of being stung.

MOTH EXCLUDING

EGYPTIAN BEE HIVE

PATENTED Feb. 9, 1869.

This Hive is of recent patent. It has been thoroughly tested, and is Perfect in Ventilation and in Facilitating the bees in their hive labors. Call at our office and see the Bees in the Hive Hard at Work.

H. C. LOCK'S

CORN AND PEA PLANTER,

PATENTED, April 21, 1868.

This Machine Makes the Furrow, Drops the Seed, Rolls it and Covers, requiring one man and one man to work it, Saving the Labor of Two Men.

FINLEY'S

FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER. FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER.

CHURN DASHER

PATENTED, March 12, 1867.

This Dasher has been lately Strengthened, and is the Best Churn Dasher now in use. It is cast in iron moulds instead of cut and soldered as previously. State and County rights for sale.

JOHN SPEARS'

BAKE OVEN

—AND—

FRUIT DRYER,

This is all that its name would suggest. All living in the country could dry enough fruit for themselves and for the market, soon paying for the Machine; besides the Great Advantage of one of the best Bake Ovens.

OHIO HAND LOOM,

PATENTED, Oct. 29, 1867.

This Loom, by the removing of and adjusting a small wheel, called a Cam, will weave Eight Different Kinds of Cloth, besides A SEAMLESS BAG.

ALARM MONEY DRAWER.

PATENTED, Sept. 3, 1867.

With twenty little wooden blocks, making a Combination Lock that none can open save those who set the combination. This Lock has One Hundred and Twenty Combinations.

UTILITY HAME FASTENER,

PATENTED, Dec. 18, 1866.

This is the only Practical Hame Fastener now in use, being Simple, Durable and Secure.

H. KELLEN'S

HAND SPINNING MACHINE,

Being Simple, Easily Worked and Fully Practical in All Respects.

PORTABLE OR HURDLE FENCE

PATENTED, July 10, 1866.

This Fence can be built at No Greater Cost than the old fence, and is Stronger in Every Particular.

HEATH & CO'S

PATENT WELL BORER,

This Instrument, which has been recently patented by J. W. Heath, of Memphis, Tennessee, is certainly the most Complete and Perfect Apparatus for boring Wells, Post-holes, testing for foundations, and general subterranean prospecting, that has yet been devised. Experiments with this Auger have proved that two men, with a very little experience in the use of it, can bore in ordinary earth from

75 to 150 Feet Per Day.

It will penetrate any obstructions it may meet with except the hardest rock. Recent experiments have enabled us to complete the apparatus for boring in all its appurtenances, including Coupling, Derrick, Windlass, etc. It is now ready for operation, and can be obtained, together with territorial rights to use the same.

The above patented articles are now on exhibition at our office, 22 Jefferson street, where State, County and United States rights on all of the same can be purchased.

JAMES A. CAMERON & CO.,
Inventors and Solicitors,
22 Jefferson street,
feb21 Memphis, Tenn.

B. J. SEMMES & CO

B. J. SEMMES. J